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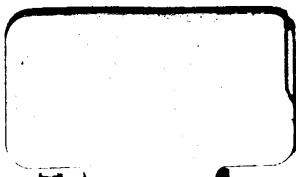
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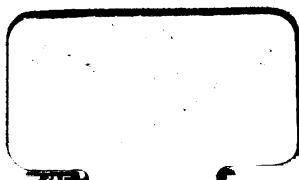
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FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF SUPERVISION

OF

Compliments of

The State Board of Supervision.

TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1890.



MADISON, WISCONSIN,
DEMOCRAT PRINTING COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS,
1891.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

LEWIS A. PROCTOR, MILWAUKEE,	Term expires May 31, 1891.
CHARLES LULING, MANITOWOC,	Term expires May 31, 1892.
WILLIAM T. PARRY, PORTAGE,	Term expires May 31, 1893.
WILLIAM C. GILBERT, <i>Wausau</i>	Term expires May 31, 1894.
NICHOLAS SMITH, <i>Janesville</i>	Term expires May 31, 1895.

PRESIDENT,
CHARLES LULING.

VICE-PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM T. PARRY.

SECRETARY.
DAVID S. COMLY.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	<i>Page.</i>
REPORT OF THE BOARD	1
Tables Accompanying Report of the Board.....	31
County Quotas in the Hospitals.....	38
Report of the Treasurer of the Institutions.....	39
 STATE HOSPITAL—	
Report of the Superintendent.....	49
Statistics of the Hospital Population.....	55
Statement of Current Expenses.....	74
 NORTHERN HOSPITAL—	
Report of the Superintendent.....	88
Statistics of Hospital Population.....	89
Statement of Current Expenses.....	106
 SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF—	
Report of the Superintendent.....	155
Statistics of School Population.....	122
Statement of Current Expenses.....	123
 SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—	
Superintendent's Report.....	141
Catalogue of School Population.....	148
Statement of Current Expenses.....	153
 STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL—	
Superintendent's Report.....	161
Statistics of School Population.....	164
Statement of Current Expenses.....	170
 INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS—	
Superintendent's Report.....	179
Statistics of School Population.....	184
Statement of Current Expenses.....	198
 STATE PRISON—	
Report of the Warden.....	207
Chaplain's Report.....	211
Statistics of Prison Population.....	215
Statement of Current Expenses.....	234

REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF SUPERVISION.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF SUPERVISION,
MADISON, WIS., DECEMBER 1ST, 1890.

To the HON. WM. D. HOARD,
Governor of Wisconsin:

SIR:—The State Board of Supervision, as required by law, has the honor to present you this its fourth biennial report of the condition and affairs of the educational, charitable reformatory and penal institutions under its charge for the period from September 30th, 1888, to October 1st, 1890.

Provision by the state for the care and treatment of the insane, the education of the deaf and the blind, the securing of homes and education for the homeless children and those who have been abandoned by their natural protectors, the reclaiming of wayward and criminally-inclined youth and turning them into channels that lead to intelligent, upright and independent citizenship, and the confinement of criminals, with a view to their reformation as well as the protection of society, long since received the unqualified approval of all enlightened people, and is no longer a question of expediency, but simply one of methods. In founding and maintaining institutions for the accomplishment of these purposes, Wisconsin has exhibited a wisdom and liberality that has placed her in the front rank of progressive commonwealths; and in the system devised for their immediate control and management, it has secured one pre-eminently adapted to promote efficiency in their work and economy in their expenditures, to guard them against abuses and to protect them in the exercise of their legitimate functions.

Value and Condition of the Institutions.

An intelligent estimate of the value and character of public institutions is formed only after frequent and thorough inspection of them; so also a correct judgment of their needs results from familiarity with their work. Recognizing these facts as lying at the foundation of the system of management of the institutions under consideration, the Board of Supervision, by weekly visits to them, by careful inquiry into all their departments, by the study of the social and economic questions involved in their conduct, and by inspection of similar institutions in other states, has endeavored to make wise and thorough provision for the prosecution of their missions of mercy, and to form a just judgment of the extent to which they are accomplishing the objects sought in their founding. It is not, therefore, without abundant warrant that the statement is made that these institutions, in essential equipments, in the character and condition of buildings, in moral tone and in the extent and thoroughness of the work done, are fully up to the standard of the best thought of the times. The measure of their value to the unfortunate, and to their friends and to society at large, exceeds the limits of exact language, although this fact may not always be appreciated by their beneficiaries, or suffice to exempt them from criticism of the malicious or uninformed. The Board takes pleasure, therefore, in inviting from you, and from the public, the most thorough inquiry into their condition and management, assured that such inquiry will develop the fact that the public funds devoted to the maintenance of these beneficent institutions have been expended with wise economy and a proper regard for the sacredness of the trust involved.

The appropriations made by the last legislature, for the maintenance of the institutions during the biennial period, to close in three cases with the current calendar year, and in the others February 28th, 1891, will, unless something unforeseen should occur, suffice for the needs of all except

State Hospital—Changes and Improvements.

the State School for Dependent Children, and leave a surplus amounting in the aggregate to some \$42,500.

THE STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The work in this institution has been carried forward, during the past two years, upon the same general plan which had marked its administration for some years previous; and the results thereof, as a whole, are very gratifying. A year ago, Dr. S. B. Buckmaster, who had creditably filled the office of superintendent for a series of years, resigned, to enter upon business in Chicago; and Dr. L. R. Head, a young gentleman of education and professional experience, both in private practice and in hospital work, was appointed his successor, and has zealously, and with intelligence, taken up the responsible duties of his position.

The total number of patients treated during the two years was 1,468, and the daily average for the years respectively was 483 and 502—a slight decrease for the biennium as compared with the one preceding. The decrease is due to the removal of patients to county asylums and to a slight falling off in commitments.

There have been no extraordinary expenditures for the hospital since the last report, although two items under the head of repairs and renewals have involved a larger outlay than usual in that department. The heating apparatus in the west or female wing and in the central building has been entirely reconstructed with new material, at a total cost of \$5,693.66, and is now in most excellent condition. The main sewer and the branch from the east or male wing has been relaid in a more direct course, with new cement pipe, much to the improvement of the sanitary condition of the building. The expenditure involved was \$370.65. The hair mattresses throughout all the wards, which had long been in use, have been entirely renovated by taking to pieces, washing the ticks and picking over the hair. New ones have also been added, the cost of the whole amounting to

State Hospital—Unexpended Appropriations.

\$903.41. Other substantial improvements have been made or are making, all designed to increase the comfort and efficiency of the hospital.

A new ice house, very much needed, was built on the island at a point on the shore convenient to deep water, where ice of a very pure quality can be easily harvested. The structure is large and substantial, and will suffice for many years. Its cost was \$653.82. New and substantial sidewalks have replaced those worn out by long use; and other extensive improvements upon the grounds are in progress. In the making of all these improvements, as well as in the tilling of the farm, patients have contributed a large amount of work, thus greatly reducing the expenditures therefor, and at the same time improving their own mental and physical condition.

The farm is one of the finest in the country, being well arranged and highly cultivated, and repays the tillage with bountiful crops. It furnishes undeniable evidence that good farming pays.

There will be left of the appropriation on the 1st of January next about \$21,000.

Of an appropriation of \$600, made in chapter 283, laws of 1881, for rebuilding a laundry wall an unexpended balance of \$158.38 has been returned into the state treasury; and of an appropriation of \$10,000, made in chapter 71, laws of 1885, for a water tower and tank, an unexpended balance of \$424.96 has also been returned to the treasury.

THE NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The statistics of population in this institution for the past two years exhibit slight changes in the aggregate from those for the preceding two years. The total number under treatment was 2,007, and the daily average 630. The only feature of special note was an increase of 61 in the number of patients admitted. This, however, does not necessarily indicate an increase in the percentage of insane in

• Northern Hospital—Commitments.

the district from which the hospital receives its patients. It may, and probably does, result mainly from an increase in the population of that district. There is, however, a growing disposition in the community to secure the commitment to the hospital of persons not proper subjects therefor, those who are not insane in the strict meaning of the word, but simply feeble-minded or senile. These may be very troublesome at home, and fit subjects for an asylum, but not for a hospital, since no medical treatment or regimen can ever benefit them. Yet every year persons of this class are taken to both the hospitals with papers, made out in due legal form, certifying that they are insane; and a superintendent may naturally hesitate, under the circumstances, to refuse them admission. Instances have occurred wherein persons have been committed as insane who were simply suffering from the ills of extreme age, and who died thereof within a few days after their reception into the hospital. Cases of this kind not only go to swell the numbers of nominally insane, but to decrease the percentage of cures, hence they are not looked upon with favor by hospital authorities.

The current expenses of the hospital for the biennial term just closed have not varied materially from those of previous years except in one particular, that is, water supply. By reason of long continued dry weather, the waters of Lake Winnebago receded until, in the fall of 1889, the intake pipe connecting the reservoir at the pump-house near the hospital buildings was left at the water level, and, therefore, useless as a means of securing water from the lake. The only source of supply of this indispensable article left was the artesian well, the water of which besides being inadequate for all demands is so hard as to be unsuited for laundry purposes. It, therefore, became necessary to construct, at once, a new connection with the lake; and an eight inch cast iron pipe was laid to the nearest point on the lake shore, a distance of eighteen hundred

Northern Hospital—Improvements.

feet. Here a new brick pump-house was erected, and from it a twelve inch intake pipe was laid into the lake a distance of six hundred feet. To this building the large duplex pump and boiler, theretofore reserved for use in case of fire, was removed and connections made with the new tank and with the fire mains about the buildings. This system secures the hospital against another failure of the water supply so long as the lake remains within ten feet of its present level. The total cost of this indispensable improvement was \$5,896.03.

The last legislature made an appropriation of \$8,000 for a water tower and tank, which had become necessary to a better distribution of water throughout the buildings, and to relieve them from the weight of the tanks in the garrets, and the injury resulting from condensation and an occasional overflow. Accordingly a tower, tasteful in design and substantial in construction, has been erected of brick upon a stone sub-structure, and in the top is placed a wooden tank, with a capacity of eighteen hundred barrels, the base of which is above the ridge of the highest building, thus insuring a pressure that will carry the water to the highest point required. The entire cost of the work was \$7,460.59.

A new ice house was erected at a point on the lake shore farther removed from the other buildings, and better adapted for the securing of pure ice. The structure is strongly built, is of approved plan, and cost \$604.94. Sheds for cattle and wagons, commodious and substantial in construction, were erected at a cost of \$484.69.

The green house, which has proved of great value to the hospital in various ways, is in process of re-construction, made necessary by the decay of timber, and with the purpose of securing greater economy and effectiveness in the heating.

Much has been done to improve the grounds and buildings, and they are throughout in excellent condition—at-

Northern Hospital—Surplus of Appropriations.

tractive, comfortable, and in keeping with the purpose of the institution.

The farm has yielded bountifully and contributed much to the sustenance and comfort of the large household. The work, for the most part, is done by patients, and is the most healthful in which they can be engaged, care being taken to guard them against excessive exertion. With the large amount of this kind of labor, and that of persons necessarily employed, more land could be cultivated without much additional expense; and the board would, therefore, recommend the purchase of a tract of land adjoining the farm on the north, and embracing some forty acres, provided it can be had for a reasonable sum. In addition to the considerations already mentioned, there are others which render this tract desirable to the state; it is high and well drained, is of good quality—suitable for tillage or pasture, is convenient to the hospital and its addition to the farm would improve its boundary and make it ample for all purposes for all time to come.

The stock on the farm has been increased and greatly improved during the last two years, and is now, in all respects, such as it is believed is most profitable to maintain.

The appropriations made to the institution for the current term will suffice for all ordinary purposes and leave a surplus of about \$4,000.

Of an appropriation of \$5,700 made by the legislature of 1885, for the purchase of real estate, \$291.75 has been returned to the state treasury.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

There is no better illustration of the practical value of education than is afforded by this institution. The congenitally deaf who come here without previous schooling, present the lowest order of mental development, unless the congenitally blind be excepted. (This statement, of course,

School for the Deaf—Its Work.

does not include those mentally defective by nature.) They are without all that knowledge which comes to the normal youth through the sense of hearing, and their reasoning powers are correspondingly defective. A year's training in the school, works a transformation that appears marvelous to those who are unfamiliar with the systematic and persistent mental drill to which they are subjected; and when the course of study prescribed in the school is completed, it is difficult to discover wherein they are inferior, either in personal bearing or mental development, to youth of similar age who have full possession of all the senses. They think clearly and express themselves intelligently, and are ready to take up the labors of life in such a way as will insure their successful discharge. Few of the graduates of the school, and few even of those who have taken only a part of the course, have failed to receive, along with their intellectual culture, a moral impress that will be permanent. This is one of the best features of the institution training, and is one point of its superiority over other forms of education for this class of youth.

In addition to the very thorough course of training in the branches taught in the full graded schools, there is an industrial department in which the male pupils, taking the full course, get a practical knowledge of some one of the trades of type-setting and printing, boot and shoe making, carpentry, cabinet making and baking. The girls are instructed in house work in its various forms, sewing, and a few in type-setting. The industrial training thus received is of great value to the pupils, not only as a method of developing their faculties, but, in many cases, is the means of opening up to them, when they leave school, an avenue to remunerative employment.

A class of four graduated in 1889, and one of eleven in 1890; and their appearance in the closing exercises of their school life was alike creditable to them, to their instructors and to the institution; and no one who witnessed these ex-

School for the Deaf—Improvements.

ercises, reflecting upon the toil and effort on the part of both teacher and pupil which led up to them, could fail of a feeling of pride in the liberality and wisdom of the state in its provision for this unfortunate class.

The total enrollment of pupils for the year ending September 30th 1889 was 226, and the average attendance for that time 191. The enrollment for the year ending with September 1890 was 223, and the average attendance 182. The reason for the falling off in the average attendance during the last biennial term as compared with the previous one is explained in the superintendent's report. There is a large number of deaf of school age in the state who are not attending any school, and measures should be taken to enforce such attendance, for education is of more importance to them than to hearing youth, and the best interests of society are involved in the effort to relieve them from the condition of dependence to which their physical defect consigned them.

The legislature, at its last session, appropriated \$6,000 for the erection of a gymnasium including a natatorium and water-closets. This sum was wholly expended in the erection of a two-story brick building forty by sixty feet, the second story being devoted to gymnasium purposes, and the first story to a large swimming pool, bath rooms and a play room for the smaller boys. In connection is a large water-closet for boys, so arranged that the vault can be thoroughly flushed with the water from the swimming pool. The entire cost of the building with the addition for closets was \$6,106.71. The expense of equipping the gymnasium was \$337.83.

The unsatisfactory character of the light furnished by the old gasoline gas machinery suggested the propriety of changing to the system of electric lighting; and, in the spring of 1889, an electric plant of the Edison pattern was contracted for and set up at cost of \$2,641 for boiler, engine, dynamo, wiring and incandescent lamps for the en-

School for the Blind—Its Importance.

tire institution. The system has proven satisfactory, furnishing a better and clearer light than that from gasoline, and ultimately at less cost. To preclude the necessity of running the machinery all night to furnish the night lights, a storage battery was put in last spring at an expense of \$1,110.82 for sixty cells of the Pumpelly patent.

The large dining room for the pupils, being the semi-basement of the assembly building, was in need of a new floor, and one of cement tile was put in, at a cost of \$765.49, as being the most wholesome, the most durable and therefore the most economical.

The board approves the recommendation of the superintendent that a water tower be erected of sufficient height to give a pressure that would be of service in case of fire and give a more effective distribution of water through the buildings. Such a tower with tank and the necessary connections could probably be constructed for \$6,000.

It is anticipated that there will remain of the appropriation for the current term \$6,000.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

The total enrollment of pupils for the two years was 122—the largest in the history of the school; the average daily attendance, however, was but slightly in excess of that for the preceding biennial period, being 82.

Work in the various departments of the school has been faithfully prosecuted, and good progress has been made by the pupils in the development of physical and mental faculties, and in the acquirement of that knowledge which will contribute to their pleasure not only, but to their independence in the future. It is a source of regret that while the state is liberally maintaining schools for the blind and the deaf, there are within its limits not a few of these unfortunates who are of proper age for school, who are not availing themselves of the privileges so freely offered, while by others they are indifferently accepted, and made secondary

School for the Blind—Improvements.

to matters of much less importance. Others still have neglected them until the most favorable time for profiting by them has entirely passed. A strict compulsory education law should be made applicable to these two classes, if the state desires the largest possible return for its liberality in their behalf.

The principal features of expenditure, beyond what is ordinarily required, was for lighting the buildings. The old gasoline apparatus had, by long use, become so defective as to require renewal throughout to make it sufficient to meet all requirements. It was deemed better economy, however, instead of renewing this gasoline plant, to put in electric light machinery; and a contract was entered into for an Edison dynamo, capable of operating 120 lamps of sixteen candle power each, an automatic high speed engine capable of running the same, a boiler, and 200 lamps, with the wiring therefor. The entire cost of this plant ready for use was \$2,589. Additional room at the engine and boiler house was necessary, and a brick addition, sixteen by twenty-eight feet, was erected, at a cost of \$731.39. It is believed that this plant will be adequate to the needs of the institution for years to come, unless it should be materially enlarged. To obviate the necessity for running the machinery all night to supply light where needed after the hour of retiring, it was thought prudent to add a storage battery, and this work has been completed since the close of the fiscal term covered by this report. Its cost, therefore, which was \$1,300, will be charged in the current term.

To insure an adequate supply of water for the institution, it became necessary to improve the pumping facilities, and a new deep-well steam pump was purchased and put in place, which, with the necessary pipe, cost \$675. The water problem, which at the time of the last report, was causing some anxiety, has thus been satisfactorily and economically solved.

State School—Its Work.

Another item of unusual but necessary expenditure was the purchase of a steam clothes wringer, which was placed in the laundry at an expense of \$170.

Adjoining the grounds of the school, on the east, is a tract of land embracing some twenty-six acres, the purchase of which is recommended by the superintendent, as desirable in the interests of the school. This recommendation the board approves, provided the land can be had at a reasonable price. It is desirable for pasture, and its purchase would add much to the beauty of the school grounds, besides precluding the proximity to the school of undesirable neighbors.

It is estimated that there will remain of the appropriation for this institution a surplus of \$1,000, after providing for all ordinary expenditures up to March 1st, next.

THE STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The fact that this institution, since its opening, four years ago, has received 566 dependent and neglected children, and that there are many more for whom admission is sought by counties, but for whom there is not room, is ample evidence that it was a social necessity. The children gathered into this school and temporary home appealed especially to the care of the state, both because they were practically without homes, and were in danger of coming to maturity in ignorance and vice. The work, therefore, of providing education and homes for them is not alone one of charity, but a measure of self-protection on the part of the state. Rescued at an early age from the influences and associations to which they were born, and placed in the school to go thence as soon as practicable, into private homes, and assured of a rudimentary education, there is reason to expect that a large majority of them will develop into useful citizens, and thus attest the wisdom of the efforts in their behalf.

It will be inferred from what has already been said that

State School—More Room Needed.

more room is needed to enable the institution to meet the demands made upon it; for, while its purpose is to furnish only a temporary home for these waifs, that is until places can be found for them in private families, the admissions steadily exceed the number of those placed out. This results from the difficulty of finding satisfactory homes and from the necessity of returning not a few of those sent out, either because the home does not prove to be what was anticipated or the child is unsatisfactory to those to whom he was committed. This accumulation of numbers must be provided for, or the work of the school will be imperfectly done. Some statistics of the movement of the population of the school will illustrate what has just been said. Of the total number of children received from the opening of the school, 566, there had been placed in homes, up to the 1st of October last, 405; of whom 107 had been returned — a trifle over one-fourth. There were remaining in the school at the date named 289, a number considerably in excess of the real capacity of the five existing cottages. At least one other cottage, of the capacity of the larger ones now in use, should be erected at an early day. The cost of such a structure would be from eight to ten thousand dollars.

As suggested in the report of the superintendent, the assembly room and children's dining hall are too small for the present number of inmates, and any considerable addition thereto would require more school room. One new building and an addition to the school-house could be arranged to supply the needs in these directions, at an aggregate expense of not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars. The construction of these buildings would require some enlargement of the steam-heating plant, the principal expense of which would be in the procuring of one or two additional boilers.

Interesting facts regarding the work of the school will be found in the superintendent's report and accompanying

State School—Special Appropriations.

statistical tables; and it is only necessary to remark here that excellent results have been attained. Many of the children received have found homes, and friends, and an opportunity for education; while those still in the institution are receiving such training as will materially advance them toward intelligent citizenship and individual independence.

With an appropriation of \$6,000 made therefor by the last legislature, a two-story frame school-house, with stone basement, was erected, containing three class rooms, with necessary halls, upon each floor. The building will comfortably accommodate about 240 pupils, although, for some months past, twenty to thirty more have been crowded into it. A larger structure of brick would, in all respects, have been preferable, but the appropriation was inadequate thereto, it having been found, upon careful estimates, to suffice only for one of the character and dimensions erected. The rooms provided, however, are convenient, well ventilated, admirably lighted, and, to the extent of their capacity, have proven all that could be reasonably desired. The cost of the building complete was \$6,140.73. The building is heated by steam, taken from the boiler used in pumping the water supply and driving the laundry machinery, the piping and radiators in the building and the necessary connections costing \$785.

An appropriation of \$5,000 was also granted for the building of a hospital for the institution, "or, in lieu thereof, the purchase of a tract of land adjoining the grounds of the school, and converting the building thereon into a hospital in the discretion of the board." After careful consideration of the subject, the latter course was deemed the more economical, as well as the more desirable, since by it would be secured a tract of land contiguous to that of the school on the south and east, and embracing fifty-nine acres, all suitable either for tillage or pasture, and a two-story frame house suitable for hospital purposes. The price paid for

State School—Improvements.

the property was \$2,500. An acre of land, originally belonging to this tract, with a comfortable cottage thereon, and lying at the corner of the streets forming the west boundary of the school grounds and the south line of the tract just named, was also purchased for \$1,250, its proximity to the school and to the building designed for a hospital, making its control by the state extremely desirable, if not an absolute necessity. Deeds of this property to the state, approved by the attorney general, were taken and filed in the office of the secretary of state. This last named house was converted into a very comfortable hospital, provided with water from the artesian well, steam boiler, pipes and radiators for heating, bath tubs, closets, and other necessary appliances, at a total cost of \$1,318.41. Thus, at a comparatively small outlay, has the institution been provided with a hospital, adequate for its needs under all ordinary circumstances, and at the same time a valuable addition made to the farm and garden lands.

The legislature also granted an appropriation of \$2,000 for the erection of an additional barn. With this sum was built, on contract, a barn, thirty by forty feet, upon a stone basement, nine feet in height, a cattle shed twelve by one hundred and five feet, enclosing on the west the space between the old and the new barns, and a hog house twenty-four by forty-two feet, for the sum of \$1,975. With these structures and those previously erected, the institution is well provided for in the matter of farm buildings.


An ice house and cold storage building, for which an appropriation of \$2,000 was made, was erected at a cost of \$1,926.94. The dimensions of the ice house part are twenty by twenty-two feet, and the cold storage twenty by thirty feet, with a vegetable cellar underneath.

The boiler house was enlarged by a brick addition thirty-five by forty feet, two stories in height, at a cost of \$1,150. This was done in anticipation of the necessity for one or

State School—Recommendation.

more additional boilers to provide sufficient steam for the increasing demands therefor in heating and cooking.

Other improvements not specially provided for, but imperatively demanded by the best interests of the institution, were the construction of walks about the buildings, at a cost of \$631.64; the building of fences on the lines of the lands, costing \$495.71; grading and graveling the roads through the grounds, at an expenditure of \$371.09; the purchase and planting of trees in the grounds about the buildings and along the road in front, at an outlay of \$186.50; and the placing of fire-escapes and other improvements upon cottages, costing in the aggregate \$825.37.

Owing to a larger increase in the population than was expected, and to other unanticipated causes, the expenditures for the maintenance of the institution will exceed the appropriations by about \$10,000. This deficiency has been provided for in the manner specified in chapter 289, laws of 1880. 

The necessity for inspecting the homes of applicants for children before granting their requests, the accompanying of the children to the homes selected and visiting them thereafter, in order to insure their proper treatment, devolves much travel and labor upon the state agent—more than can be done to the best advantage by one man; and it is suggested by the superintendent and approved by the board that another agent be appointed and the work divided between them. This would add at least two thousand dollars to the expense of the school, but the work of securing homes for the children and guarding them against ill usage would be much more satisfactorily done.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The number of commitments to the school for the two years past was the largest in its history, being 339—164 for the year ending with September, 1889, and 175 for the year closing September 30, 1890. The whole number of

The Industrial School—Statistics.

different boys in the school for the years named was 540 and 581 respectively — the last number being 32 in excess of the highest in any year preceding. The average number present during the years was 392 and 421. From these figures it will be seen that the school is growing in population and importance, and it is believed by the board in usefulness also. For while boys released from the school in a few cases drift again into evil ways, the great majority of them go forth, not only with a fair rudimentary education, but with fixed purpose toward honest citizenship. Without the training here received many would have attained to manhood practically illiterate if not vicious; for habitual abstention from school, leading often to the committing of petty offenses, is the most frequent cause assigned in the records for commitment to the institution.

Statistical tables accompanying the report of the superintendent present some very important facts from an educational point of view. Of 319 boys received during the last biennial term, the average age of whom was fourteen years, 235 entered the first or primary grade in school, 42 the second grade, 27 the third, 7 the fourth, and 8 the fifth. There were 72 who could not write, and 83 whose knowledge of reading did not extend beyond the chart or first reader, while 100 others could read but indifferently in the second reader. During the two years there were released on parol 292. Of this number 168 entered the first grade when committed to the school, 81 the second grade, 26 the third, and 6 the fourth; yet, when released, 170 had advanced to the fifth grade, 58 to the fourth, 34 to the third, 17 to the second, while only 13 remained in the first. Stated in another form, 30 advanced one grade, 46 two grades, 76 three grades, 69 four grades, and 48 five grades. Taking into consideration the fact that the average term of detention in the institution is less than three years, this record will compare favorably with those of the public schools of the state, and

The Industrial School—Its Discipline.

illustrates very forcibly what can be done in compulsory education.

As stated in former reports, it has been the policy of the management to conform the discipline, as far as practicable, to that of a well regulated school, and to impress upon the boys the fact that they are there for mental, moral and industrial training, and not for punishment. The rules and regulations, and the corrections for their violation, are as mild as consistent with good order and effective work in the various departments of the institution. Harshness and cruelty find no place therein. Appeal is constantly made to the boy's better nature, and an effort to awaken in him an ambition for an honest, independent life. Such appeals rarely fail, as evidenced by the progress which the many make in their studies and the steadiness which they exhibit in their work when released.

Each boy works half the day and attends school the other half, and is allowed ample time for recreation. A military drill under the direction of a competent instructor was instituted last winter, and continued up to the present time, for the purpose of developing in the pupils a better carriage, more orderly habits, and that strength and facility of muscular movement which are necessary to the best success in any calling. The results of this drill are manifest in the directions named, and in stimulating a desire for improvement in personal appearance and bearing.

For several years past instruction has been regularly given in band music to a class of boys selected with reference to their capacity therefor; and gratifying progress has been made by them in the acquirement of musical skill. The organization has also exerted, in various ways, a salutary influence, besides affording pleasure to the entire school in the music rendered upon the grounds from time to time, and on holidays and other public occasions.

Beside the work necessary about the buildings, and in the laundry, bakery and kitchen, engine and boiler rooms,

The Industrial School—Employment of the Boys.

the labor of the boys is employed in the knitting factory, tailor shop, shoe shop and the farm and garden. The manufacture of boots for sale, which hitherto has formed a large part of the industries of the institution, has been abandoned. The work could not be carried on without a loss, except by a large outlay for machinery and skilled labor, and that would involve more capital than could with safety be drawn from the appropriations for the maintenance of the institution, since sales of the manufactured articles and collections therefor are often slow and uncertain. The product of hand labor, especially when that labor is unskilled, cannot successfully compete in price with that from machinery, even though the labor be not paid. The board did not, therefore, feel warranted in asking for a special appropriation for enlarging the business and endeavoring to make it successful in competition with great and thoroughly equipped factories conducted by private enterprise. It did not believe that the benefits to the boys would justify the effort, even though assured of financial success. It is quite probable that the industries now carried on at the institution can be, and ought to be, increased in number; but such increase should be only with the purpose of more thoroughly realizing the idea of industrial training.

The knitting factory, into which the greater part of the labor of the smaller boys is now turned, requires but little capital, and the manufactured articles are readily sold. Shoes sufficient for supplying the boys and a few for sale are now made by hand, under the direction of one foreman, sixteen of the larger boys being employed thereat. The manual training resulting from this kind of work is no doubt more advantageous to them than that obtained in a factory fully equipped with machinery.

The tailor shop furnishes employment to thirty-five boys, who, under the instruction of an experienced tailor, make all the suits worn by the inmates of the institution; and

The Industrial School—Special Appropriations.

many gain such knowledge of the trade that, with some further instruction and practice, after being released, they can earn wages sufficient for self-support.

During the greater portion of the year, the farm and garden furnish healthful employment for a large number of boys—employment which most of them prefer to any other, and which gives them an industrial equipment that will prove of practical value to them under any circumstances, and especially should they adopt the farmer's calling.

In the bakery, in the laundry, in the engine and boiler rooms, in the paint and carpenter shops and in work elsewhere boys are gaining knowledge and experience which will serve them in after life. The knowledge of how to work, that is how to direct one's physical energies, is the prerequisite of all skilled effort, and the more varied that knowledge the easier will be the acquirement of skill in any particular trade.

An appropriation of \$5,400 was granted by the last legislature for the purchase of a tract of land containing about twenty-seven acres, near the school buildings, and very desirable on account of its proximity, its beautiful grove, its convenience for pasture and other purposes and to improve the boundary of the institution lands. The wisdom of its purchase will be conceded by all who see it. The price paid was \$5,350.

Another appropriation of \$4,000 was accorded for the erection of a water tower and tank, the wooden tanks in the garret of one of the shop buildings, which, for many years, had served as the reservoirs for the institution, having become decayed and having through leaking proven a source of injury to floors and ceilings. Their location, moreover, was not high enough to give the water pressure desirable for the best service. A tower of cut stone, of graceful proportions and very substantial in construction, was erected to a height of fifty feet, on the top of which

The Industrial School—Increase of Numbers.

was placed a steel tank of nearly one thousand barrels capacity. The expenditure involved in the work, including the piping, was \$3,767.54. The structure is not only one of the most useful on the grounds but an ornament as well.

Another appropriation of \$2,000 was granted for the erection of a barn and the removal of the hog house, which at times was offensive, to a greater distance from the cottages. With this appropriation a barn fifty-four by one hundred feet was built and furnished in a convenient and substantial form, an old barn and adjoining sheds removed into more convenient and symmetrical positions, and the hog house placed at such a distance from the dwellings that it is no longer an offense, and is also much improved in its internal arrangement. Much of the work on all these improvements was done by older boys under the direction of the institution carpenter. The expenditure in these improvements was \$2,045.09.

Other substantial improvements of buildings and grounds have been made — largely by the labor of boys, and all are now in excellent condition.

It is estimated that there will remain of the appropriation for current expenses at the end of the appropriation year, January 1st, 1891, \$2,000.

The large increase in the population of the school during the past year, if continued through the present one, will necessitate the providing of additional room, and the readiest way in which this could be accomplished would be to transform some of the present school rooms into dormitories and sitting rooms, and build a school house of size sufficient to furnish all the class room required. At least four of the school rooms now in use are unsuited, either by location or insufficient light, for educational work; and, besides remedying these defects, a separate school building would afford many advantages in the prosecution of the work of the institution over the existing system of detached class

The Prison—Increase in Population.

rooms. A building ample for all requirements could be erected for about twelve thousand dollars.

It is suggested by the superintendent that the welfare of the boys released from the school might be promoted by the appointment of an officer whose duty it should be to visit them, learn their condition, advise and encourage them in well-doing, and when one is found pursuing evil courses promptly to return him to the school. There is little doubt that such a measure would prove a stimulus to the boys released to efforts to establish and maintain a character for steadiness and industry, and prove a help to many in a most critical period of their lives. It is worthy of consideration whether the expense that would be involved in realizing this scheme could be made, in any other way, so thoroughly to promote the object of the institution.

THE STATE PRISON.

The number of convicts received at the prison during the year ending September 30th, 1889, was 291, and the average number in confinement for the year was 463. The number received in the year ending with September last was 283, and the average number for the year was 522, or 59 in excess of that for the year previous, and 81 more than in the year ending with September, 1888. The prison is now full, and provision for further increase in numbers can only be made by placing two convicts in a cell, a measure which is objectionable, regarded both as to health and morals.

The time is near, if it has not already arrived, when measures should be taken either to enlarge the existing prison or to build another. The percentage of convicts to population in Wisconsin has always been small as compared with that in other states, and is so now; but there is little ground to hope that it will always so remain; indeed, the marked increase in the number of commitments during the past two years over those for any previous period is an

The Prison—More Room Needed.

evidence that the exceptional condition of the state just noted can not be expected to continue. But even if it should continue, the natural increase in population would render more prison room a necessity. It would be a gratifying social condition if there were reasons to hope that such would not be the result.

The necessity for more room being granted, the question then arises, shall it take the form of an addition to the existing prison, or of a new one in another locality? An addition to the buildings now occupied would be the more economical both in construction and management, but a new one located at some place possessing ample commercial facilities would have the financial advantage of rendering the prison labor more valuable, and the moral superiority of permitting a classification of convicts with regard to age and character, thus giving more reason to expect success in efforts for their reformation. Such a prison reserved for the young men and boys under twenty years of age, convicted of their first offense and not yet hardened in crime—a place where they could be separated entirely from all association with professional criminals and abandoned transgressors, would present the most favorable conditions for thorough reformatory work. Such work the state is bound by the considerations of humanity and social protection to undertake and to provide the means for its prosecution in the manner that gives best promise of success. The board, therefore, recommends that a new and separate prison be established, and that it be devoted in its arrangement and management to a realization, as far as practicable, of the purposes thus outlined.

During the year ending September 30th, 1889, the average number of convicts daily employed on contract with M. D. Wells, in the manufacture of boots and shoes, was 344, or 63.31 per cent. of the whole number in prison; and the aggregate receipts therefrom were \$52,452.68. In the year ending with September last, the average daily num-

The Prison—Receipts from Labor.

ber of convicts employed on contract was 393, or 64.26 per cent. of the whole number, and the receipts amounted to \$60,220.10, making a total of earnings for the two years of \$112,672.78. The percentage of those employed on contract was larger during the last biennial term than in any one preceding since the contract system was adopted. The convicts not employed on contract embrace those working about the buildings and on the farm and those who, from old age, sickness and other disability, are incapable of effective labor.

The present contract with M. D. Wells & Co., on which they pay fifty cents a day for all the men assigned them, will expire December 31st, 1892. Experience has proved the contract system the most satisfactory of any yet devised for employing convict labor, notwithstanding all that has been said against it. No other system has proven so successful financially, and under none other have the conditions been more favorable for the improvement of the convict. "Seeing is believing"; and those who are honestly disposed to doubt these statements are invited to study the system from actual observation of its workings. In the Wisconsin prison the convicts are under the exclusive control of the warden and his officers, the contractor having nothing whatever to do with the discipline. He furnishes skilled foremen to instruct the convicts regarding their work, but this is all done under the eye of the prison guard, and they can suffer no imposition, but may gain much practical mechanical knowledge therefrom—knowledge which many of them can, upon their release, if they so will, utilize in gaining an honest livelihood. There is nothing necessarily connected with the system which conflicts in the least degree with any effort on the part of the authorities, or any desire on theirs, for their physical, mental or moral improvement. The board is thoroughly convinced, from a careful study of the whole question, and from long and close observation of the working of the system in our own

The Prison—Improvements.

prison, that any change from this method of employing the prisoners would be to the detriment of all the public interests involved, would in no respect improve the present condition or prospects of the convicts, or result in any appreciable advantage to private enterprises or organized trades. When the time arrives for making a new contract efforts will be resumed, if the matter remains in the hands of the board, to secure the introduction into the prison shops of a variety of industries, and to obtain a higher price for the labor of the convicts. Former efforts in this direction would undoubtedly have succeeded but for the persistent and ill-advised agitation against prison labor, and the fact that the prison is not the most favorably located for manufacturing purposes.

Of the appropriation of \$40,000, made by the last legislature to supplement the earnings of the convicts in meeting the expenses of the prison, there had been expended up to October 1st, 1890, \$19,386.28, the greater part of which was expended in making permanent improvements named in the appropriation bill and others demanded by exigencies not foreseen at the time of making the last report. In fact what may strictly be termed the running expenses of the prison, exclusive of expenditures in permanent improvements, are now nearly covered by the receipts from convict labor. It is anticipated that there will remain of the appropriation at the end of the term for which it was made, February 28, 1891, \$8,500.

The large increase in the number of convicts made necessary a considerable addition to the shop room if all available labor was to be employed on the contract. Accordingly, in the spring of this year, a two story brick extension sixty-two by fifty feet was erected at the north end of the old building, and one of the same dimensions at the south end, making four additional rooms, all well lighted and of most substantial construction. This enlargement of shop room has enabled the contractors to employ all the convicts

The Prison—Improvements.

assigned them, and the arrangement has resulted in largely swelling the receipts. The board, therefore, feels amply justified in making the expenditure, which amounts to \$8,398.66.

Another expenditure for a permanent improvement, which was greatly needed and which was specifically provided for in the appropriation above named, was for placing in the central building and in the cell rooms steam heating appliances. Previously these buildings were heated by coal and wood stoves. The change has resulted in securing more even and thorough heating at less cost and trouble. The outlay involved was \$6,732.35.

The prison has never possessed a laundry adequate to its needs; neither have the facilities for the bathing of the prisoners been such as were desirable. The board, therefore, decided that an old one-story stone building, used for the tripple purpose of blacksmith shop, store-house for old machinery, etc., and carpenter shop, should be converted into a laundry and bath house, by adding to it a second story of brick, taking half the lower floor for a wash room and bathing room, leaving the other half for shops for the carpenter and blacksmith, and devoting the upper floor to drying and ironing appliances. The building will be ample for all the purposes named, and, with the equipments to be placed therein, will leave little, if anything, to be desired in this department. The work is not yet completed, and its cost can not, therefore, be exactly stated. It is not, however, a matter strictly within the purview of this report, since its expense will fall, for the most part, within the current fiscal year.

The board, in its last report, recommended the enactment of a law providing for some form of indeterminate sentences, whereby criminals might be committed to prison, there to remain until it should be determined, by persons vested with the authority, that they might be released upon parole, to remain at large so long as their conduct should be

The Prison—Indeterminate Sentences.

blameless, but to be promptly returned to prison upon the first infraction of law or the terms of their parol. This idea was embodied in chapter 390, laws of 1889, wherein persons "convicted of felony, except for murder in the first and second degrees, who have not previously been convicted of felony and served a term in a penal institution, may, in the discretion of the court, receive a general sentence of imprisonment in a state prison," and this imprisonment may be terminated by the State Board of Supervision paroling the prisoner at any time after he has completed the minimum term prescribed by law for his offense; but he may not be kept beyond the maximum term for that offense. Under this law the board, by your approval, adopted rules and regulations to govern the granting of parols, and had them published for distribution among the prisoners; and it determined to meet at the prison, in a body, once in three months, to consider applications for parol, and inquire into the character and conduct of the applicants. The first meeting for this purpose was held the third week in July, when two prisoners were paroled. The second meeting was held the third week in October, when parols were granted to four of the applicants—one of them a woman. The applications were supported by letters from citizens of the places where the prisoners resided, and in one or two cases by the committing judge or prosecuting attorney. In all cases those paroled had made a good record in prison, and their offenses were modified in character by circumstances. No unfavorable report has yet been heard of any of the paroled, and it is probably too soon to judge intelligently of the practical results of the law.

The board also recommended the payment to deserving prisoners of a small portion of their earnings. This scheme was embodied in chapter 217, laws of 1889, and the board was authorized to carry it into effect. A scale of credits and debits was adopted under which a prisoner, whose record is clear, may be credited with six per cent. of his earnings

The Prison—Convicts' Earnings.

the first year and two per cent. for each year thereafter. By the scale of forfeits adopted for black marks a prisoner may lose a portion, or all but five dollars, of his earnings.

Since the last report, a change has occurred in the office of warden. Col. Geo. W. Carter, who for nearly ten years filled the position, resigned in August, 1889, and Capt. George Weeks, of Dane county, was appointed to succeed him, entering upon the duties of the office October 15th of that year.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Appended to this report are tables showing the movement of population in the several institutions, the expenditures for each during the past two years and estimates of those required for the two years to come. The first table gives the total cost by years of each institution, the average population, the yearly and weekly per capita cost, and the total and per capita cost of all the institutions together.

The second table shows the movement of population—that is the total and average number of persons in each institution and the record regarding them. From this it appears that the whole number of persons cared for during the time under consideration was 4,954.

The third table presents a statement of the current expense account of each institution for each fiscal year of the biennial term, taking into account the supplies on hand at the beginning and close of each year. A study of it will result in a fairly comprehensive knowledge not only of the cost of the maintenance of the institutions, but of the various departments of expenditure.

The fourth table contains a classified estimate of the expenditures necessary for the institutions for the coming two years, and the appropriations to meet the same. These estimates are based upon the expenditures of the years covered by this report, addition being made in the case of institutions where an increase of population is anticipated

Tables of Expenditure.

and where some unusual expense may be required. It is believed by the board that these estimates are as low as consistent with safety in the conduct of the institutions; but however large the appropriations may be, only what is really necessary will be expended. In evidence of this the board refers to the fact, already set forth, that in all the institutions, save one, a surplus from appropriations will remain, amounting in the aggregate to some forty thousand dollars, and also to similar facts from former years.

As a result of the abandonment of the manufacture of boots for sale at the Industrial School for Boys, and the consequent reduction of the force in the shop, it is found that of the appropriation of \$15,000, made in 1876 for the purpose of carrying on that business, \$10,000 will no longer be needed, but will revert to the credit of the state.

The fifth table sets forth the average population and total and per capita cost of the several institutions from the year 1873 to 1882, and from the last named year to the present time. The last mentioned period represents that in which the institutions have been managed by this board. It will be seen, by a comparison of the divisions of the table, that in all the institutions save two the average per capita cost is less in the latter period than in the former. While this may be due in part to larger populations in the latter years and to other causes, such as decline in prices of some articles of general use, the table is evidence that the present system of management is, to say the least, more economical than the former, while, at the same time, much more effective. But it is more than that—it has saved to the state many thousands of dollars, as can easily be demonstrated not only by the statistics here given, but by the records of this office.

The expenses of the members of the board have been, as in former years, materially lessened by the liberality of

Conclusion.

the railroad companies in granting them free transportation over their lines within the state.

Reports of superintendents of the institutions with statistics of population and expenses will be found appended to these pages, to all of which attention is invited.

In the discharge of their official duties the members of the board have diligently sought to conduct the affairs of the institutions under their charge in such manner as would best promote the welfare of the inmates and the reflex good of society; and, while the results have not always been equal to their wishes, they are confident that the state is reaping substantial and permanent advantages from its broad and enlightened beneficence.

CHARLES LULING,
LEWIS A. PROCTOR,
NICHOLAS SMITH,
WILLIAM T. PARRY,
WILLIAM C. GILBERT.

Cost of Maintaining the Institutions.

TOTAL COST.

Average population, yearly and weekly cost per capita.

INSTITUTIONS.	TOTAL COST.		Average population.		Yearly cost per capita.		Weekly cost per capita.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
State Hospital for the Insane.....	\$93,203 55	\$100,106 11	484	502	\$196 71	\$199 41	\$3 78	\$3 88
Northern Hospital for the Insane.....	114,554 51	118,613 25	641	616	178 71	193 55	3 41	3 70
School for the Deaf.....	37,293 57	36,745 70	191	182	195 25	201 90	3 75	3 88
School for the Blind.....	19,350 72	21,986 27	84	87	230 47	274 83	4 43	5 29
Industrial School for Boys.....	56,927 05	57,226 31	392	421	145 22	135 98	2 71	2 61
State Prison.....	62,020 58	61,401 51	463	522	133 95	117 68	2 56	2 26
State Public School.....	34,700 97	32,324 33	211	233	164 46	151 72	3 16	2 92
Total for all Institutions.	\$127,055 90	\$131,161 48	2,465	2,516	\$170 31	\$164 66	\$3 28	\$3 24

Current Expenses.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES

At the several institutions for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1889, and 1890, after taking into account the supplies on hand at the beginning and close of each year, and receipts and transfers from the different departments.

CLASSIFICATION OF ITEMS.	State Hosp. for Insane.		Northern Hosp. for Ins.		School for Deaf.		School for Blind.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Amusements and means of instruction.....	\$153 44	\$233 53	\$214 92	\$210 36	\$770 98	\$374 00	\$110 22	\$208 82
Barn, farm and garden.....	\$3,307 40	*1,883 92	*5,221 76	*6,425 43	77 32	*396 81	*381 43	*382 53
Boot and shoe factory.....	4,896 00	5,814 50	6,832 53	7,313 50	204 73	461 37	.....	.....
Clothing.....	198 50	169 35	293 87	157 50	165 94	174 25	.....	.....
Discharged patients.....	*178 86	*203 79	*187 75	*128 05	.....	.....	.....	.....
Discounts.....	700 46	1,912 49	879 10	1,815 37	49 36	*12 91	*11 54	*14 96
Drug and medical department.....	2,039 90	581 95	380 73	480 14	185 13	161 18	102 35	66 45
Engines and boilers.....	15 25	109 97	138 90	110 04	66 36	206 83	114 61	405 53
Exchanges.....	17 98	19 79	99 63	20 80	.....	.....	.....	.....
Freight and express (not otherwise classified).....	26 75	981 06	703 14	*30	32 60	38 00	25	.....
Fire apparatus.....	9,063 50	12,317 51	13,317 14	13,060 21	4 25	25 37	1 09	90
Fuel.....	1,619 43	3,910 04	256 14	1,384 46	8,773 37	4,924 93	2,406 60	3,216 23
Furniture.....	1,814 86	1,817 15	1,708 90	1,740 54	302 40	384 45	18 55	189 87
Gas and other lights.....	2,060 01	3,473 46	3,334 33	7,211 53	682 74	490 62	594 16	318 14
House furnishing.....	594 61	461 41	1,156 73	638 85	563 76	768 16	383 99	509 60
Laundry.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	143 58	175 45	237 09	183 97
Laboratory.....	91 30	293 52	76 47	60 90	118 76	118 00	.....	.....
Machinery and tools.....	98 45	103 59	69 02	118 51	189 87	193 94	8 45	9 13
Miscellaneous.....	13 87	681 73	294 93	363 57	161 65	253 11	186 00	312 35
Officers' expenses.....	66 68	161 93	137 09	119 53	58 19	477 33	22 85	59 65
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	537 68	553 01	666 50	560 88	584 38	473 94	195 74	323 35
Repairs and renewals.....	4,371 82	5,574 56	4,174 32	4,320 36	1,458 99	369 64	511 90	1,096 19
Restraints.....	*23 80	40 00	72 35	34 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
State Board of Supervision.....	3,271 80	3,271 80	3,708 46	3,768 46	1,237 45	1,237 45	748 49	748 49
Subsistence.....	36,209 37	35,302 07	44,586 80	44,156 40	10,569 88	9,068 76	6,186 47	6,226 32
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	33 04	369 71	51 69	97 83	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco.....	335 05	369 71	615 80	840 24	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wages and salaries.....	30,855 72	31,436 62	36,138 66	38,320 13	15,855 21	16,461 21	7,818 70	8,518 81
Work departments.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*11 94	*58 06
Indebtedness previous year.....	4 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 32
Totals.....	\$98,718 60	\$105,192 82	\$119,964 02	\$127,165 03	\$37,430 25	\$37,185 42	\$19,738 63	\$22,441 62
* Gains deducted.....	3,510 05	5,068 71	6,551 78	6,551 78	136 68	439 72	387 91	455 55
Net expenditures.....	\$95,208 55	\$100,106 11	\$114,554 51	\$118,613 25	\$37,293 57	\$36,745 70	\$19,360 72	\$21,986 07
Deduct receipts for maintenance of patients.....	1,560 06	1,999 13	643 73	823 85	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cost to the state.....	\$93,648 49	\$98,106 98	\$114,010 78	\$117,790 40	.....	.....	.....	.....

Current Expenses.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.
At the several institutions for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1889 and 1890, after taking into account the supplies on hand at the beginning and close of each year, and receipts and transfers from the different departments.

CLASSIFICATION OF ITEMS.	Industrial School for Boys.		State Prison.		State Public School.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Amusements and means of instruction.....	\$912 28	\$514 54	\$246 78	\$30 14	\$384 06	\$358 28
Accounts receivable.....			*73 71	*462 67		
Armory.....			9 82	4 50		
Agents' expenses.....	*2,925 48	*4,429 32	*1,680 44	*1,587 04	524 01	946 26
Barn, farm and garden.....	3,236 86	4,045 04			*1,420 20	*1,216 89
Boot and shoe factory.....	5,158 24	6,453 26				
Clothing.....			3,773 60	3,914 26	4,108 77	4,761 28
Children's transportation.....						103 09
Convict's earnings.....				453 07		
Discharges.....			1,741 41	2,490 04		
Discouns.....	*107 01	*116 54		*188 13	*67 51	*65 65
Drug and medical department.....	556 79	382 86		509 24	798 59	440 92
Engines and boilers.....	136 71	635 48	344 57	467 70	39 59	39 59
Escapes.....	128 10	431 07	445 31	114 26	10 25	3 98
Exchange.....			16 00	20 87	3 50	1 75
Fire apparatus.....	126 53			16 00	7 80	23 05
Freight and express (not otherwise classified).....	75 22	78 10		18 95	11 70	11 80
Fuel.....	4,921 26	4,758 70	7,822 39	5,508 67	4,263 27	3,613 79
Furniture.....	*46 32	*40 11				
Gas and other lights.....	1,330 18	1,973 07				
House furnishing.....	2,509 88	1,973 07	1,048 43	934 69	701 01	738 19
Laundry.....	125 24	134 57	1,330 24	2,897 24	608 84	1,040 67
Library.....	146 60	134 57	263 98	135 84	125 15	148 70
Machinery and tools.....	106 63	20 41	7 50	108 94	95	12 30
Miscellaneous.....	430 56	428 71	49 35	108 94	15 88	15 77
Officer's expenses.....	43 92	103 10	49 35	108 94	494 20	911 71
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	565 82	601 43	354 30	98 91	113 0	141 15
Repairs and renewals.....	8,411 87	9,014 63	1,990 75	1,638 00	293 04	257 58
Stock factory.....	*1,590 60	*2,074 23			1,458 12	1,503 86
State Board of Supervision.....	1,723 09	2,074 23	3,063 04	2,063 04		
Subsistence.....	18,511 34	18,916 55	23,418 12	22,031 64	1,167 65	1,167 65
Tobacco.....			277 20	220 40	10,422 84	11,074 15
Wages and salaries.....	17,449 74	18,067 80	18,768 75	19,473 60	11,020 44	12,803 21
Indebtedness previous year.....			60 63	51 64		
Totals.....	\$61,626 39	\$63,816 76	\$64,119 71	\$63,949 85	\$96,242 01	\$99,665 87
*Gains deducted.....	4,699 34	6,020 4	2,099 18	2,547 81	1,541 04	1,383 54
Net expenditures.....						
Deduct receipts from prisoners' earnings.....	\$56,927 05	\$57,236 81	\$62,020 53	\$61,401 51	\$34,000 97	\$38,384 33
Cost to the state.....			\$4,452 68	\$6,220 10		
			\$9,587 56	\$1,181 41		

Movement of Population.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION
In the several institutions for the biennial period ending September 30, 1890.

	STATE HOSPITAL.		NORTHERN HOSPITAL.		SCHOOL FOR DEAF.		SCHOOL FOR BLIND.		INDUST. SCHOOL FOR BOYS.		STATE PRISON.		STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.	
	Year 1889.	Year 1890.	Year 1889.	Year 1890.	Year 1889.	Year 1890.	Year 1889.	Year 1890.	Year 1889.	Year 1890.	Year 1889.	Year 1890.	Year 1889.	Year 1890.
Number present or enrolled October 1, 1888, '89.....	478	475	610	639	192	173	85	89	376	416	488	507	208	309
Admitted during the year....	207	248	388	370	34	50	19	18	164	175	291	283	137	128
Total.....	745	723	998	1,009	226	223	104	107	540	591	779	790	345	437
Adopted.....														
Indentured and on trial.....														
Returned to counties.....														
Died.....	83	26	59	70	3	2		2	1	1	4	10	8	1
Escaped.....									3	8	1	4		
Discharged, recovered.....	71	101	113	51										
Discharged, improved.....	81	36	125	149										
Discharged, unimproved.....	85	49	59	133										
Discharged, not insane.....			3	1										
Writ of habeas corpus.....												8		
Graduated.....					4	11								
Dismissed.....					10	1								
Transferred to hospitals for insane.....														
Released conditionally.....									122	141	3	2		
Sentence expired or reduced.....									8	8	190	211		
Pardoned.....											19	19		
Commutation of sentence.....														
Remanded for new trial.....											5	2		
Absent or dropped from roll.....						3	15	15						
Honorably discharged.....					4	2								
Trans. to Industrial School.....														
Trans. to School for Blind.....														
No. present or enrl'd Sept. 30.....	475	511	639	605	205	204	89	90	404	428	507	533	202	290
Average for the year.....	484	503	641	616	191	183	84	80	392	421			211	283

Estimate of Appropriations Needed.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES AND THE APPROPRIATIONS

Required for each of the two coming Appropriation Years.

CURRENT EXPENSE ITEMS.	State Hos- pital for the Insane.	Northern Hospital for the Insane.	School for the Deaf.
Amusements and means of instruction	\$200 00	\$200 00	\$500 00
Agents' expenses.....			
Barn, farm and garden	1,500 00	1,500 00	800 00
Boot and shoe factory			1,000 00
Clothing.....	7,000 00	8,000 00	200 00
Children's transportation.....			
Convicts' earnings.....			
Discharges.....	200 00	300 00	
Drugs and medical department	2,000 00	2,000 00	200 00
Engines and boilers.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	300 00
Elopers.....	100 00	150 00	
Exchange.....			
Fire apparatus.....	300 00	300 00	100 00
Freight and express (not otherwise classified)	100 00	100 00	
Fuel.....	12,000 00	14,000 00	4,500 00
Furniture.....	500 00	500 00	300 00
Gas and other lights	2,000 00	2,000 00	700 00
House furnishing.....	3,500 00	3,500 00	700 00
Laundry.....	600 00	1,000 00	200 00
Library.....	200 00	200 00	200 00
Machinery and tools.....	100 00	100 00	100 00
Miscellaneous	400 00	400 00	200 00
Officers' expenses.....	150 00	200 00	150 00
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	600 00	600 00	350 00
Printing office.....			500 00
Repairs and renewals.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	1,200 00
Sock factory.....			
State Board of Supervision.....	2,300 00	3,400 00	1,300 00
Subsistence.....	38,000 00	45,000 00	10,500 00
Surgical instruments and appliances	200 00	200 00	
Tobacco.....	400 00	600 00	
Wages and salaries.....	33,000 00	39,000 00	17,000 00
Work departments.....			
Total	\$112,850 00	\$130,150 00	\$41,000 00
To be received from counties.....	40,162 92	48,060 80	
Receipts from sales, labor, etc.....			1,000 00
Balance	\$72,687 08	\$82,089 20	\$40,000 00
Probable surplus at close of present year	21,000 00	4,000 00	6,000 00
Probable deficiency at close of present year.....			
Appropriations necessary for first year.....	\$51,687 08	\$78,089 20	\$34,000 00
Appropriations necessary for second year.....	72,687 08	82,089 20	40,000 00
Total for period.....	\$124,374 16	\$160,178 40	\$74,000 00

*Estimate of Appropriations Needed.***ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES AND THE APPROPRIATIONS—
Continued.***Required for each of the two coming Appropriation Years.*

CURRENT EXPENSE ITEMS.	School for the Blind.	Industrial School for Boys.	State Prison.	State Public School.
Amusements and means of instruction.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	\$100 00	\$1,000 00
Agents' expenses.....				1,500 00
Barn, farm and garden.....	200 00	2,000 00	1,500 00	1,000 00
Boat and shoe factory.....		6,000 00		
Clothing.....		7,000 00	4,500 00	2,000 00
Children's transportation.....				500 00
Convicts' earnings.....				
Discharges.....			3,500 00	
Drugs and medical department.....	100 00	600 00	800 00	600 00
Engines and boilers.....	300 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,800 00
Elopers.....		500 00	300 00	100 00
Exchange.....				
Fire apparatus.....	50 00	200 00	100 00	100 00
Freight and express (not otherwise classi- fied).....		100 00		100 00
Fuel.....	3,000 00	5,000 00	7,500 00	5,000 00
Furniture.....	200 00	300 00	300 00	500 00
Gas and other lights.....	500 00	1,500 00	1,000 00	800 00
House furnishing.....	500 00	3,000 00	2,000 00	1,200 00
Laundry.....	200 00	300 00	300 00	400 00
Library.....	100 00	200 00	200 00	100 00
Machinery and tools.....	100 00	200 00	100 00	300 00
Miscellaneous.....	300 00	500 00	200 00	200 00
Officers' expenses.....	100 00	150 00	200 00	200 00
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph Printing office.....	300 00	100 00	500 00	300 00
Repairs and renewals.....	1,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	2,000 00
Stock factory.....		3,000 00		
State Board of Supervision.....	750 00	1,750 00	2,100 00	1,000 00
Subsistence.....	6,500 00	21,000 00	21,000 00	14,000 00
Surgical instruments and appliances.....			100 00	
Tobacco.....			300 00	
Wages and salaries.....	9,000 00	19,000 00	20,000 00	14,000 00
Work department.....	100 00			
Total.....	\$24,400 00	\$78,000 00	\$33,600 00	\$48,700 00
To be received from counties.....		10,469 33		
Receipts from sales, labor, etc.....	100 00	9,000 00	60,000 00	
Balance.....	\$24,300 00	\$58,590 67	\$13,600 00	\$48,700 00
Probable surplus at close of present year.....	1,000 00	2,000 00	8,500 00	
Probable deficiency at close of present year.....				10,000 00
Appropriations necessary for first year.....	\$23,300 00	\$55,590 67	\$5,100 00	\$38,700 00
Appropriations necessary for second year.....	21,300 00	58,590 67	12,600 00	48,700 00
Total for the period.....	\$44,600 00	\$114,181 34	\$17,700 00	\$87,400 00

Comparative Statement.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of the average number of inmates and total and per capita cost for current expenses at the several state institutions in Wisconsin for the fiscal years from October 1, 1878, to September 30, 1890, inclusive.

Year ending Sept. 30.	STATE HOSPITAL.			NORTHERN HOSPITAL.			SCHOOL FOR DEAF.			SCHOOL FOR BLIND.			SCHOOL FOR BOYS.			STATE PRISON.		
	Average number.	Total current expense.	Cost per capita.	Average number.	Total current expense.	Cost per capita.	Average number.	Total current expense.	Cost per capita.	Average number.	Total current expense.	Cost per capita.	Average number.	Total current expense.	Cost per capita.	Average number.	Total current expense.	Cost per capita.
1874.....	937	\$58,547 09	\$250 94	293	\$335 02	\$355 02	146	\$277 33	\$19,000 00	60	\$316 06	\$13,453 03	293	\$148 03	\$1750 00	914	\$148 03	
1875.....	968	108,885 75	264	338 14	81,634 00	241 52	132	263 30	18,000 00	69	305 06	43,156 70	300	140 52	43,054 84	240	170 39	
1876.....	101	611 63	334	301	23,108 95	76 75	131	191 25	18,000 00	69	305 06	43,156 70	300	140 52	43,054 84	240	170 39	
1877.....	94	898 92	370	301	60,132 17	171 53	131	263 30	18,000 00	69	305 06	43,156 70	300	140 52	43,054 84	240	170 39	
1878.....	95	038 87	390	320	91,190 77	163 11	143	212 47	18,000 00	69	305 06	43,156 70	300	140 52	43,054 84	240	170 39	
1879.....	102	530 47	493	325	98,130 27	163 11	143	212 47	18,000 00	69	305 06	43,156 70	300	140 52	43,054 84	240	170 39	
1880.....	141	630 30	550	325	98,130 27	163 11	143	212 47	18,000 00	69	305 06	43,156 70	300	140 52	43,054 84	240	170 39	
1881.....	123	968 37	506	325	98,130 27	163 11	143	212 47	18,000 00	69	305 06	43,156 70	300	140 52	43,054 84	240	170 39	
A V.....	106,570 81	416	\$250 33	110,823 54	448	\$247 58	\$33,427 68	146	\$249 53	\$17,713 20	66	\$308 37	\$16,560 60	359	\$129 85	\$11,803 48	362	\$148 17
1883.....	395,648 37	489	\$201 94	308,100 02	520	\$185 50	\$34,875 94	176	\$195 33	\$18,726 17	63	\$265 49	\$49,733 01	321	\$154 51	\$27,751 33	338	\$143 19
1884.....	86,545 70	470	202 83	117,735 48	567	202 86	33,899 30	188	182 71	16,070 48	61	291 95	42,058 73	331	144 40	50,051 20	363	137 68
1885.....	81,722 22	510	113 85	117,710 52	603	181 07	33,899 30	188	182 71	16,070 48	61	291 95	42,058 73	331	144 40	50,051 20	363	137 68
1886.....	84,208 09	523	130 13	116,802 85	657	167 19	33,899 30	188	182 71	16,070 48	61	291 95	42,058 73	331	144 40	50,051 20	363	137 68
1887.....	85,213 15	516	134 63	122,076 02	680	172 42	33,899 30	188	182 71	16,070 48	61	291 95	42,058 73	331	144 40	50,051 20	363	137 68
1888.....	83,164 83	479	184 46	125,219 02	634	197 51	37,038 29	206	172 57	20,365 41	84	242 45	45,863 12	359	180 48	50,335 58	446	122 42
1889.....	85,208 55	484	196 71	114,534 51	641	178 71	37,038 29	206	172 57	20,365 41	84	242 45	45,863 12	359	180 48	50,335 58	446	122 42
1890.....	100,106 11	502	199 41	118,516 25	616	182 55	36,746 70	182	180 25	19,810 72	84	242 45	45,863 12	359	180 48	50,335 58	446	122 42
A V.....	395,160 29	497	\$191 45	114,272 09	613	\$186 41	\$36,930 10	184	\$190 36	\$18,797 18	70	\$268 53	\$47,532 53	331	\$149 18	\$56,962 36	430	\$132 47

County Population and Quotas in Hospitals.

COUNTY QUOTAS IN HOSPITALS.

Table showing the quota or number of patients each county is entitled to have in the state hospitals for the insane, based upon the population as shown by the census of 1890, taking effect January 1, 1891.

County.	Population.	Quota.	County.	Population.	Quota.
Adams	6,887	5	Marathon	28,154	23
Ashland	19,981	15	Marinette	20,303	16
Barron	15,392	12	Marquette	9,669	7
Bayfield	7,230	5	Milwaukee	235,737	.....
Brown	39,009	30	Monroe	23,130	18
Buffalo	15,975	12	Oconto	15,030	11
Burnett	4,893	3	Oneida	4,965	4
Calumet	16,616	13	Outagamie	38,603	30
Chippewa	25,069	19	Ozaukee	14,585	11
Clark	19,876	15	Pepin	6,924	5
Columbia	28,312	22	Pierce	20,366	16
Crawford	15,960	12	Polk	12,961	10
Dane	59,584	46	Portage	23,681	18
Dodge	44,928	34	Price	5,250	4
Door	15,663	12	Racine	36,143	28
Douglas	13,405	10	Richland	19,005	15
Dunn	22,566	17	Rock	43,201	33
Eau Claire	30,671	24	St. Croix	23,081	18
Flora	2,602	2	Sauk	30,563	23
Fond du Lac	44,006	34	Sawyer	1,975	2
Forest	1,012	2	Shawano	19,239	15
Grant	36,649	28	Sheboygan	42,381	33
Green	22,700	17	Taylor	6,684	5
Green Lake	15,152	12	Trempealeau	18,858	14
Iowa	22,166	17	Vernon	25,126	19
Jackson	15,766	12	Walworth	27,743	21
Jefferson	33,494	26	Washburn	2,925	2
Juneau	17,102	13	Washington	22,637	17
Keno-sha	15,574	12	Waukesha	33,141	25
Kewaunee	16,161	12	Waupaca	26,732	20
La Crosse	38,760	30	Waushara	13,490	10
La Fayette	20,266	16	Winnebago	50,008	38
Langlade	9,435	7	Wood	18,901	14
Lincoln	11,975	9			
Mashtowoc	37,649	29	Total	1,683,697	1,108

Treasurer's Statement.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

MADISON, Wis., October 1st, 1890.

*To the State Board of Supervision of Wisconsin Charitable,
Reformatory and Penal Institutions:*

GENTLEMEN—Herewith I hand you my report as treasurer of the several institutions under your charge, for the two years ending September 30th, 1890.

Yours very respectfully,

M. C. CLARKE.

WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

		Year ending September 30, 1889.	Year ending September 30, 1890.
CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.			
1888.			
Oct. 1	Balance	\$15,123 51	\$10,769 43
1889.			
Sept. 30	By state treasurer, to date	82,813 44	105,675 15
Sept. 30	By steward, to date	4,193 90	5,237 59
Sept. 30	Transferred from railroad track scales fund		132 55
Sept. 30	To warrants paid to date	\$91,361 42	\$108,793 92
	Balance	10,769 43	18,020 80
		<u>\$102,130 85</u>	<u>\$121,814 72</u>
Sept. 30	Balance	\$102,130 85	\$121,814 72
	Less outstanding warrants as reported by sec'y of board ..		
		8,748 05	10,763 98
	Balance available	\$2,021 38	\$2,256 83
CEMENTING BASEMENT.			
1888.			
Oct. 1	Balance	\$37 70	37 70
	To balance		
	Balance available	\$37 70	\$37 70
RAILROAD TRACK SCALES.			
1888.			
Oct. 1	Balance	\$132 55	\$132 55
1890.			
Sept. 30	Transf. to current expense fund		\$132 55
REBUILDING LAUNDRY WALL.			
1888.			
Oct. 1	Balance	\$158 38	\$158 38
1890.			
Sept. 26	To warrant paid state treasurer, chap. 33, laws 1882 ..		\$158 38
WATER TOWER.			
1890.			
Oct. 1	Balance	\$424 96	\$424 96
Sept. 26	To warrant paid state treasurer, chap. 33, laws 1882 ..		\$424 96

Treasurer's Statement.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

		Year ending Sept 30, 1889.		Year ending Sept. 30, 1890.	
1888.	CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.				
Oct. 1	Balance.....		\$14,887 16		\$9,953 53
Sept. 30	By State Treasurer to date.....		109,606 49		120,537 19
" "	By steward to date.....		4,480 03		4,788 55
" "	To warrants paid to date.....	\$120,020 15		\$128,814 25	
" "	Balance	8,953 53		15,465 02	
		\$128,973 68	\$128,973 68	\$144,279 27	\$144,279 27
" "	Balance		\$8,953 53		\$15,465 02
" "	Less outstanding warrants as reported by Sec'y of Board.....		11,873 53		16,507 62
Oct. 1	Balance available.....	Overdraft.	\$2,920 00	Overdraft.	\$1,042 60
	FIRE MAIN AND HYDRANT'.				
" "	Balance.....		\$201 36		
" "	To warrants paid to date.....	\$204 36			
1888.	PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE.				
Oct. 1	Balance		\$291 75		\$291 75
Sept. 30	To balance	\$291 75			
" "	To warrant paid State Treasurer, chap. 33, Laws 1882.....			\$291 75	
		\$291 75	\$291 75	\$291 75	\$291 75
	WATER TOWER AND RESERVOIR, AND MAKING NECESSARY CONNECTIONS.				
1889.					
Oct. 1	Balance				\$480 91
Sept. 30	By State Treasurer to date.....		\$4,000 00		\$4,000 00
" "	To warrants paid to date.....	\$3,519 09		\$3,923 56	
" "	Balance.....	480 91		537 35	
		\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	\$4,480 91	\$4,480 91
" "	Balance.....		\$480 91		\$557 85
" "	Less outstanding warrants as reported by Sec'y of Board.....		211 91		17 94
Oct. 1	Balance available.....		\$269 00		\$539 41

Treasurer's Statement.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

		Year ending September 30, 1889.		Year ending September 30, 1890.	
1888.	CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.				
Oct. 1	Balance.....		\$4,010 49		\$7,562 48
Sept. 30	By State Treasurer to date.....		37,700 19		38,211 13
Sept. 30	By steward to date.....		1,877 38		1,738 39
Sept. 30	By transfers.....		4 01		8 55
Sept. 30	By transferred from gymnasium, etc., fund.....				137 24
Sept. 30	To warrants paid to date.....	36,024 94		43,920 38	
Sept. 30	To transfer	4 65			
Sept. 30	Balance.....	7,562 43		8,732 41	
		\$43,592 02	\$43,592 02	\$47,652 74	\$47,652 74
Sept. 30	Balance.....		\$7,562 43		\$3,732 41
Sept. 30	Less outstanding warrants as reported by secy. of board.....		5,085 82		8,394 11
Oct. 1	Balance available.....		\$2,526 61		\$388 30
1889.	BUILDING WATER OR EARTH CLOSETS.				
Oct. 1	Balance.....		\$243 95		\$243 95
	Transfer to gymnasium, etc.....			\$243 95	
1890.	GYMNASIUM, INCLUDING NATATORIUM AND WATER CLOSETS.				
Oct. 1	Balance.....				\$1,541 08
Sept. 30	By state treasurer to date.....		6,000 00		
Sept. 30	By transfer.....		4 65		
Sept. 30	By building water or earth closets fund.....				243 95
Sept. 30	To warrants paid to date.....	\$4,459 55		\$1,689 24	
Sept. 30	To transfers.....	4 01		8 53	
Sept. 30	To transferred to current expense fund.....			137 24	
Sept. 30	Balance.....	1,541 08			
		\$6,004 65	\$6,004 65	\$1,785 03	\$1,785 03
Sept. 30	Balance.....		\$1,541 06		
Sept. 30	Less outstanding warrants as reported by secy. of board.....		671 96		
Sept. 30	Balance available.....		\$869 12		

REPORT OF THE

Treasurer's Statement.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

		Year ending September 30, 1889.		Year ending September 30, 1890.	
1888.	CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.				
Oct. 1	Balance.....		\$2,496 28		\$4,984 29
Sept. 30	By State Treasurer to date.....		21,680 18		25,388 10
Sept. 30	By steward to date.....		685 29		597 32
Sept. 30	To warrants paid to date.....	\$19,877 46		\$26,862 99	
Sept. 30	Balance.....	4,984 29		2,106 72	
		\$24,861 75	\$24,861 75	\$28,969 71	\$28,969 71
Sept. 30	Balance.....		\$1,984 29		\$2,106 72
Sept. 30	Less outstanding warrants as reported by sec'y of board.....		2,067 87		\$1,859 94
Oct. 1	Balance available.....		\$2,916 92		\$246 78

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

		Year ending September 30, 1889.		Year ending September 30, 1890.	
1888.	CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.				
Oct. 1	Balance.....		\$7,643 01		\$10,257 17
Sept. 30	By State Treasurer to date.....		50,386 96		36,929 28
	By Steward to date.....		32,683 94		29,561 00
	By new fence, balance to close.....		88 86		
	By purchase of about 27 acres of land, balance to close.....		50 00		
	To warrants paid to date.....	\$30,505 55		\$71,502 57	
	To building barn and removing piggery.....	45 09			
	Balance.....	10,257 17		5,244 88	
		\$90,807 81	\$90,807 81	\$76,747 45	\$76,747 45
	Balance.....		\$10,257 17		\$5,244 88
	Less outstanding warrants as reported by Sec'y of Board.....		6,110 42		7,902 96
Oct. 1	Balance available.....		\$4,146 75	Overdraft	\$2,658 06
NEW FENCE.					
1888.					
Oct. 1	Balance.....		\$167 01		
1889.					
Sept. 30	To warrants paid to date.....	\$128 15			
	Bal. to Current Expense Fund.....	38 86			
		\$167 01	\$167 01		

Treasurer's Statement.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Continued.

		Year ending Septem- 30, 1889.		Year ending Septem- ber 30, 1890.	
PURCHASE OF ABOUT 27 ACRES OF LAND.					
1888.					
Oct. 1	By State Treasurer to date....		\$5,400 00		
1889.					
Sept. 30	To warrants paid to date.....	\$5,350 00			
	Current Expense Fund to bal	50 00			
		<u>\$5,400 00</u>	<u>\$5,400 00</u>		
WATER TOWER AND RESERVOIR.					
1889.					
Oct. 1	Balance				\$1,936 41
Sept. 30	By State Treasurer to date....		\$4,000 00		
Sept. 30	To warrants paid to date	\$2,063 59		\$1,708 95	
Sept. 30	Balance	1,936 41		232 46	
		<u>\$4,000 00</u>	<u>\$4,000 00</u>	<u>\$1,936 41</u>	<u>\$1,936 41</u>
Sept. 30	Balance		\$1,936 41		\$232 46
Sept. 30	Less outstanding warrants as reported by Sec'y of Board..		50 81		
Oct. 1	Balance available.....		<u>\$1,885 60</u>		<u>\$232 46</u>
BUILDING BARN AND REMOVING THE FIGGERY.					
1889.					
Sept. 30	By State Treasurer to date....		\$2,000 00		
Sept. 30	By current Expense Fund to balance.....		45 09		
Sept. 30	To warrants paid to date	\$2,045 09			
		<u>\$2,045 09</u>	<u>\$2,045 09</u>		

Treasurer's Statement.

WISCONSIN STATE PRISON.

	Year ending September 30, 1889.		Year ending September 30, 1890.	
CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.				
Balance.....		\$7,288 75		\$12,185 52
By state treasurer to date.....		14,396 75		8,006 79
By steward for convict labor, to date.....		52,452 63		60,220 10
By steward for sundries, to date.....		2,510 73		3,174 89
To warrants paid to date.....	\$64,513 39		\$70,792 56	
Balance.....	12,185 52		12,744 72	
	\$76,648 91	\$76,648 91	\$83,537 28	\$83,537 28
<hr/>				
Balance.....		\$12,135 52		\$12,744 72
Less outstanding warrants as reported by Sec'y of Board.....		6,614 75		5,001 38
Balance available.....		\$5,520 77		\$7,143 34

Treasurer's Statement.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

		Year ending September 30, 1889.		Year ending September 30, 1890.	
CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.					
1888.	Balance		\$2,279 66		\$6,611 60
Oct. 1 ...	By State Treasurer to date.....		44,882 24		42,870 52
Sept. 30..	By Steward to date.....		177 03		388 32
	By Hospital Fund.....				150 69
	By Barn Fund.....				25 00
	By Ice House and Cold Storage Fund.....				78 06
	To warrants paid to date.....	\$10,737 88		\$47,130 69	
	To transfer.....				2 85
	To Building and Improvement Fund.....			129 06	
	To School-house Fund.....			140 78	
	Balance	6,611 60		2,221 56	
		\$47,338 93	\$47,338 93	\$49,622 04	\$49,622 04
	Balance		\$6,611 60		\$2,221 56
	Less outstanding warrants as reported by Sec'y of Board..		3,146 01		4,095 42
	Balance available		\$3,465 59	Overdraft	\$1,873 86
BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.					
1889.	Balance		\$616 96		\$40 69
Oct. 1 ...	From Current Expense Fund..				129 06
Sept. 30..	To warrants paid to date.....	\$578 27		\$169 75	
	Balance	40 69			
		\$616 96	\$616 96	\$169 75	\$169 75
	Balance		\$40 69		
HOSPITAL.					
Sept. 30..	Balance				\$929 10
	By State Treasurer to date		\$5,000 00		
	By transfer, error in charge				264 96
	To warrants paid to date.....	\$1,070 90		\$1,043 36	
	To Current Expense Fund.....			150 69	
	Balance	929 10			
		\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00	\$1,194 05	\$1,194 05
	Balance		\$929 10		
	Less outstanding warrants as reported by Sec'y of Board..		607 21		
	Balance available		\$321 89		
BARN.					
Sept. 30..	Balance				\$200 00
	By State Treasurer to date.....		\$2,000 00		
	To warrants paid to date.....	\$1,800 00		\$175 00	
	To Current Expense Fund.....			25 00	
	Balance	200 00			
		\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	\$200 00	\$200 00
	Balance		\$200 00		

Treasurer's Statement.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL — Continued.

		Year ending September 30, 1889.		Year ending September 30, 1890.	
1889. Sept. 30.	ICE HOUSE AND COLD STORAGE.				
	Balance.....				\$800 00
	By State Treasurer to date.....		\$2,000 00		
	To warrants paid to date.....	\$1,200 00		\$724 09	
	To transfers.....			2 85	
	To Current Expense Fund.....			73 06	
	Balance.....	800 00			
		\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	\$800 00	\$800 00
	Balance.....		\$800 00		
	Less outstanding warrants reported by Secretary of Board.....		43 10		
1889. Sept. 30.	Balance.....		\$756 90		
	SCHOOL HOUSE.				
	Balance.....				\$677 67
	By State Treasurer to date.....		\$6,000 00		
	By Current Expense Fund.....				140 78
	To warrants paid to date.....	\$5,322 33		\$318 40	
	Balance.....	677 67			
		\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00	\$318 40	\$318 40
	Balance.....		\$677 67		

FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Wisconsin State Hospital for
the Insane,

FOR THE

TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30, 1890.

OFFICERS.

LOUIS R. HEAD, M. D.,	-	-	-	-	SUPERINTENDENT.
E. P. TAYLOR, M. D.,	{	-	-	-	ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.
F. A. LYMAN, M. D.,		-	-	-	
S. J. M. PUTNAM,	-	-	-	-	STEWARD.
LUDVIG EILERTSEN,	-	-	-	-	ASSISTANT STEWARD.
Miss ELIZABETH WHITEHEAD,	-	-	-	-	MATRON.
M. C. CLARKE,	-	-	-	-	TREASURER.

STATE HOSPITAL.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the State Board of Supervision:

GENTLEMEN:— I respectfully submit, for your consideration, the fourth biennial report of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane.

The change of executive officers, made necessary by the resignation of Dr. S. B. Buckmaster, in November, 1889, has caused, I hope, no diminution in the effectiveness of the hospital. My full appreciation of its general efficiency led me to believe that all interests would be best subserved by following, in the main, the lines pursued heretofore. No disorganization has been caused from unnecessary interference with the routine work of the hospital, nor from sweeping changes among the officers and employes; and, while compared with a service of ideal excellence, there have been numerous delinquencies on the part of employes, the exhibition of intelligence, patience and fidelity in the discharge of one of the most severe duties of life has been truly praiseworthy.

The use, for the past year, of slight restraint as a prohibitory measure against the removal and destruction of clothing and self-mutilation, having been a departure from the recent professions of the hospital, may perhaps demand a word of explanation. The slight restraint involved in the use of the muff or canvas mitten is all that has been allowed, and no restraint whatever has been applied except upon my personal order, after a careful investigation as to its advisability. As a result of its restricted and judicious use in the hospital for the past year, there is not a male patient who requires seclusion; but three or four among

State Hospital for the Insane.

the females who require it for short periods, and every patient goes properly clothed and takes regular daily exercise out of doors.

In the light of my observations and experience, I believe moderate restraints, applied under severe restrictions, to be humane and beneficial, and that those who advocate total non-restraint are carrying a most beneficent reform too far.

It has been my endeavor to afford every patient admitted ample medical treatment of whatever form the case seemed to demand. No case received has been regarded so hopeless, but that earnest efforts have been put forth for the amelioration of the condition, if not in the hope of recovery.

Believing that the medical superintendent's largest field of usefulness lies in a close personal supervision of the patients and their moral as well as medical treatment, I have made it a point to visit the wards each day.

Much attention has been given to the rapid improvement of nutrition. Experience in a private hospital, where this fundamental principle could be carried to its ultimate limit, has taught me the invaluable nature of the information found in the fortnightly weight reports. The taking on of thirty or forty pounds of flesh, to most recent cases, whether maniacal or depressed, means complete recovery or advancement toward it. This seems a commonplace statement; it is so, but one that, I fear, is too often lost sight of in the administration of large hospitals. The methods used to speedily counteract the depraved physical condition so unmistakably revealed in the appearance of most of the patients admitted here, involved much extra labor on the part of physicians and supervisors, and also some slight additional expense, all of which I believe the results have warranted.

When it is taken into consideration that the average duration of disease before admission to the hospital, of those who recovered, is nearly nine months, the recoveries of the

Superintendent's Report.

past year amounting to 101, or 40.7 per cent. of the admissions and 47.6 per cent. of the discharges, including deaths, ought, certainly, to amply reward all for the severe labors expended and encourage to renewed efforts.

The conversion of the seventh female ward, located in the center building, and occupied by a few quiet patient, into the eighth male ward seemed necessary, in view of the crowded condition of some of the male wards. The few patients occupying it were easily distributed among the front wards, and about thirty male patients selected for its occupancy.

Through the very ready recognition, on the part of your Honorable Board, of the real necessities of the hospital, many substantial improvements have been made during the past two years. The work of replacing the old pine floors with hard wood, begun some time ago, has been nearly completed, very few floors remaining unchanged, and those, with very few exceptions, are in rooms where carpeting is used.

The recently finished work of putting in new heating apparatus for the administration building and the rear wards on the female side completes the change throughout the hospital, and insures additional comfort for patients and officers alike.

The bricking of the basement floors, which was begun last spring and is being steadily carried forward, I regard as a necessary sanitary measure. The work is being done by attendants and patients, and will afford occupation during the winter to quite a number.

The purchase of new mattresses, and the renovation of the old ones, accomplished during the past summer, was much needed. The hospital is at present admirably supplied with all that appertains to good rest.

Much has been done upon the wards with fresh paint, new carpets and rugs and pretty pictures, to increase their homelike appearance.

State Hospital for the Insane.

While the natural beauty of our grounds excels that of the surroundings of any hospital I have ever visited, very little has as yet been done toward developing the possibilities everywhere so apparent. The execution of a general plan of improvement was begun during the summer and is being pushed forward as fast as the resources at command will permit. The work has been of real benefit to a large number of patients who have been afforded healthful and interesting employment.

The wearing of a uniform, selected and required during the past year, has very much improved the appearance of the corps of attendants.

The organization of a training school for attendants was among my plans for the past year, but the demands made upon my time by regular hospital work have made it necessary to postpone its execution for the present.

The ample general library has afforded much pleasure to the patients.

From 130 to 150 books are drawn each month. Nearly 100 volumes which had become dilapidated, through severe usage, have been rebound and made available for distribution.

The amusements have been regularly kept up, and have been of the usual variety. To those who have so kindly assisted at the entertainments I wish to render due acknowledgements.

The usual religious exercises have been observed.

To the editors of the leading papers of the state we are indebted for a continuance of their courtesy in placing the hospital upon their mailing list. To the *Wisconsin State Journal* and to Postmaster Bryant, of Madison, our acknowledgments are due for the gift of a large amount of reading matter.

The general health of the hospital has been excellent, as is proven by the low death rate of 3.59 per cent. La Grippe, which swept over the country during the early spring of

Superintendent's Report.

1890, prostrated a considerable number of our patients, but did not result fatally to any. The results of the observations of the cases here during their sickness and convalescence, and the large number of patients since admitted, where competent physicians have assigned the influenza as the cause of mental derangement, indicate very plainly the profound impression which the disease always made and very often left upon the nervous system.

The statistical tables accompanying this report show that there were remaining in the hospital September 30, 1888, 478. The admissions for the year numbered 267. The discharges for the year numbered 270, including 71 recovered, 81 improved, 85 unimproved, and 33 deaths. The number remaining September 30, 1889, was 475; the daily average under treatment for the year, 483; the percentage of recoveries, 27. During the past year the admissions numbered 248. The discharges for the year numbered 212, including 101 recovered, 36 improved, 49 unimproved, and 26 deaths. The number remaining September 30, 1890, was 511. The daily average for the year was 502; the percentage of recoveries, 40.7. The whole number of admissions for the period was 515; whole number of discharges, 482; whole number of recoveries, 172; percentage of recoveries for the period, 33.4.

I would respectfully call the attention of the board to the matter of more adequate provision for the employment of our patients during that portion of the year unsuitable for their occupation out of doors. The furnishing of shops where our brooms can be manufactured, and shoes, clothing and furniture repaired, would be a wise provision.

The addition of Turkish bath rooms seems almost a necessity in view of the benefits to be derived from their judicious use.

The morgue now in use is unsuitable for the purpose, and I would earnestly recommend the provision of a proper building, with suitable rooms also for laboratories.

State Hospital for the Insane.

The resignation of Dr. S. B. Buckmaster, in November, 1889, was the most important change occurring in the hospital during the period. Dr. Buckmaster had been connected with the hospital for ten years, the last five as its superintendent. His administration was always most efficient, and all who knew the Doctor, officially or socially, will join in wishing him Godspeed in his new labors.

Dr. Geo. A. Post, who, for a year, served acceptably as second assistant physician, resigned in November, 1889, to become the assistant physician at Oakwood Retreat, Lake Geneva, Wis.

The vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Post was filled by the appointment of Dr. Francis A. Lyman, of Chicago. Dr. Lyman's thorough education, his general hospital experience and conscientious work, have made him a valuable assistant.

To Dr. E. P. Taylor, first assistant, I am indebted for valuable aid during the past year, and to the balance of the officers I wish to acknowledge my appreciation of their general efficiency.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I beg leave to acknowledge my many obligations to you for the very generous treatment accorded to me.

Very Respectfully,

LOUIS R. HEAD,

Medical Superintendent.

MENDOTA, September 30, 1890.

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS,

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1890.

TABLE NO. 1.

Movement of Population.

	1889.			1890.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining September 30, 1888...	272	206	478	267	208	475
Remaining September 30, 1889.....	164	103	267	151	97	248
Admitted during the year.....	436	309	745	418	305	723
Whole number treated.....	45	26	71	64	37	101
Discharged recovered.....	53	28	81	14	22	36
Discharged improved.....	54	31	85	22	27	49
Died.....	17	16	33	18	8	26
Whole number discharged.....	169	101	270	118	94	212
Remaining September 30, 1889....	267	208	475	300	211	511
Remaining September 30, 1890.....						
Daily average under treatment.	274	209	483	293	209	502

TABLE NO. 2.

Admissions and discharges from beginning of hospital.

	1889.			1890.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted.....	2,849	2,319	5,168	3,000	2,416	5,416
Discharged recovered.....	806	642	1,448	870	679	1,549
Discharged improved.....	671	520	1,191	685	542	1,227
Discharged unimproved.....	724	638	1,362	746	660	1,406
Died.....	879	314	1,193	897	322	1,219
Not insane.....	2	2	4	2	2	4

State Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE NO. 3.

Number attacked at various ages during 1889 and 1890.

AGE.	1889. WHEN ATTACKED.			1890. WHEN ATTACKED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 15 years.....	2	.....	2	4	1	5
Between 15 and 20 years.....	11	12	23	17	6	23
Between 20 and 30 years.....	46	30	76	43	33	76
Between 30 and 40 years.....	31	25	56	31	29	60
Between 40 and 50 years.....	29	15	44	20	20	40
Between 50 and 60 years.....	18	9	27	19	4	23
Over 60 years.....	11	3	14	6	4	10
Unknown.....	16	9	25	11	.....	11
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	164	103	267	151	97	248

TABLE NO. 4.

Number at each age from beginning of hospital.

AGE.	WHEN ATTACKED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 15 years.....	74	49	123
Between 15 and 20.....	249	206	455
Between 20 and 30.....	864	756	1,620
Between 30 and 40.....	620	598	1,218
Between 40 and 50.....	494	382	876
Between 50 and 60.....	296	211	507
Over 60 years.....	200	114	314
Unknown.....	201	98	299
Not insane.....	2	2	4
Total.....	3,000	2,416	5,416

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 5.

Nativity of patients admitted.

NATIVITY.	1889.	1890.	From the beginning.	NATIVITY.	1889.	1890.	From the beginning.
Austria.....			11	Kansas.....	1		1
Bavaria.....		1	14	Kentucky.....			15
Belgium.....			2	Maine.....	3	4	74
Bohemia.....			56	Massachusetts..	4	1	81
Canada.....	5	4	121	Maryland.....			4
Cuba.....			3	Michigan.....	1	3	32
Denmark.....	3		42	Missouri.....			5
England.....	9	5	237	Minnesota.....	1	1	15
France.....	1		13	New Hampshire		2	51
Germany.....	32	23	788	New Jersey.....	1		19
Holland.....			2	New York.....	29	14	697
Ireland.....	13	20	498	North Carolina.			3
Isle of Man....	1		3	Ohio.....	8	8	151
Isle of Wight..			1	Pennsylvania...	9	10	174
New Brunswick	1		9	Rhode Island...		1	6
Norway.....	36	40	543	South Carolina.			8
Nova Scotia....			13	Tennessee.....			4
Poland.....	2		11	Vermont.....	3	2	100
Sweden.....	3	4	78	Virginia.....			16
Switzerland....	5	4	67	Wisconsin.....	69	80	944
Scotland.....	5		57	On ocean.....			6
Wales.....	1		51	United States...	4	2	30
Alabama.....			2	Unknown.....	6	4	143
Connecticut....	1	2	66	Italy.....	1		3
Illinois.....	6	4	70	Mississippi.....			1
Indiana.....	2	3	49	West Indies....			1
Nebraska.....			1	Finland.....			1
Newfoundland..			1				
Iowa.....	1	1	14	Total.....	267	243	5,416

State Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE NO. 6.

Residence of patients admitted.

COUNTY.	1889.		1890.	
	Admitted.	Remaining.	Admitted.	Remaining.
Adams.....	4	7	1	7
Barron.....	5	8	6	10
Buffalo.....	4	10	8	17
Burnett.....	.....	4	1	4
Columbia.....	13	13	8	16
Crawford.....	2	11	4	13
Dane.....	25	44	23	39
Dunn.....	12	17	10	23
Eau Claire.....	.....	3	.....	3
Grant.....	19	20	12	24
Green.....	9	13	11	16
Iowa.....	7	7	4	8
Jackson.....	5	15	7	21
Jefferson.....	.....	.....	1	1
Juneau.....	6	16	11	17
La Crosse.....	22	26	13	26
La Fayette.....	12	15	10	18
Monroe.....	7	14	10	18
Papin.....	.....	3	1	4
Pierce.....	5	19	8	23
Polk.....	5	12	3	13
Richland.....	5	11	5	11
Rock.....	27	29	20	30
St. Croix.....	10	21	12	26
Sauk.....	12	22	15	19
Trempealeau.....	6	18	7	19
Vernon.....	13	16	15	8
Walworth.....	12	18	13	19
Washburn.....	.....	3	1	4
Waukesha.....	2	3	.....	3
State at large.....	18	57	7	51
Sawyer.....	.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	267	475	248	511

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 7.

Duration of insanity before entrance of those admitted.

DURATION.	1889.			1890.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 months.....	44	39	83	51	34	85	948	683	1,631
Between 3 and 6 months..	36	13	49	12	11	23	319	291	610
Between 6 and 12 months..	25	14	39	16	9	25	333	313	646
Between 1 and 2 years.....	10	7	17	10	10	20	284	233	517
Between 2 and 3 years.....	12	6	18	15	4	19	194	147	341
Between 3 and 5 years.....	9	7	16	18	12	30	210	191	401
Between 5 and 10 years.....	8	3	11	8	8	16	182	202	384
Between 10 and 20 years...	2	4	6	5	6	11	117	136	253
Between 20 and 30 years....	...	2	2	1	1	2	33	28	61
Over 30 years.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	14
Unknown.....	18	8	26	15	2	17	372	182	554
Not insane.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Total.....	164	103	267	151	97	248	3,000	2,416	5,416

State Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE NO. 8.

Ratio of deaths for nineteen years.

YEAR.	WHOLE NO. TREATED.			NUMBER DIED.			PER CENT. DIED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1872.....	265	256	521	11	14	25	4.15	5.45	4.80
1873.....	297	288	585	9	13	22	3.03	4.51	3.77
1874.....	222	235	457	12	12	24	5.40	5.11	5.26
1875.....	260	247	507	9	11	20	3.08	4.45	3.77
1876.....	289	268	557	10	10	20	3.46	3.73	3.55
1877.....	250	248	498	17	11	28	6.80	4.44	5.12
1878.....	278	252	530	18	12	30	6.00	4.76	5.38
1879.....	305	302	607	9	7	16	2.95	2.32	2.64
1880.....	377	346	723	19	16	35	5.04	4.62	4.83
1881.....	402	368	770	19	14	33	4.72	3.80	4.26
1882.....	339	317	656	12	16	28	3.57	5.05	4.31
1883.....	369	308	677	18	8	26	4.88	2.60	3.74
1884.....	383	325	708	18	12	30	4.70	3.70	4.20
1885.....	426	352	778	22	21	43	5.16	5.94	5.52
1886.....	410	346	756	21	16	37	5.12	4.62	4.87
1887.....	423	360	783	17	12	29	4.02	3.33	3.67
1888.....	450	342	792	18	19	37	4.00	5.55	4.77
1889.....	436	309	745	17	16	33	3.89	5.17	4.43
1890.....	418	305	723	18	8	26	4.30	2.62	3.46

TABLE NO. 9.

Recovered of those attacked at the several ages, from the beginning.

AGE WHEN ATTACKED.	NUMBER ADMITTED.			NUMBER RECOVERED.			PER CENT. RECOVERED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 15 years.....	74	49	123	10	11	21	13.51	22.44	17.07
Between 15 and 20 years.....	249	206	455	86	83	169	34.53	40.29	37.14
Between 20 and 30 years.....	864	756	1620	272	256	528	31.49	33.86	32.59
Between 30 and 40 years.....	620	598	1218	196	153	349	31.61	25.56	28.65
Between 40 and 50 years.....	491	382	876	144	93	237	29.14	24.34	26.74
Between 50 and 60 years.....	296	211	507	94	48	142	31.75	22.74	27.25
Over 60 years.....	200	114	314	59	29	88	29.50	25.43	27.47
Unknown.....	201	98	299	9	6	15	4.47	6.12	5.80
Not insane.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	3000	2416	5416	870	679	1549	29.00	28.10	28.55

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 10.

Recovered after various durations of disease, before treatment, from the beginning.

DURATION OF DISEASE BEFORE ADMISSION.	NUMBER ADMITTED.			NUMBER RECOVERED.			PER CENT. RECOVERED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than three months...	948	683	1631	411	305	716	43.35	44.67	44.01
Between 3 and 6 months...	319	291	610	136	120	256	42.63	41.23	41.93
Between 6 and 12 months...	333	313	646	93	102	195	27.92	32.58	30.25
Between 1 and 2 years...	284	233	517	65	52	117	23.30	22.31	22.80
Between 2 and 3 years...	194	147	341	33	17	50	17.01	11.56	14.28
Between 3 and 5 years...	210	191	401	29	27	56	13.80	14.13	13.96
Between 5 and 10 years...	183	202	384	19	15	34	10.43	7.42	8.92
Between 10 and 20 years...	117	136	253	7	6	13	5.97	4.41	5.19
Between 20 and 30 years...	33	28	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Over 30 years...	6	8	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown...	372	182	554	77	35	112	20.69	19.23	19.96
Not insane...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	3000	2416	5416	870	679	1549	29.	28.10	28.55

TABLE NO. 11.

Duration of treatment of those recovered from the beginning.

DURATION OF TREATMENT.	NUMBER RECOVERED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than three months...	283	133	416
Between 3 and 6 months...	265	231	496
Between 6 and 12 months...	198	193	391
Between 1 and 2 years...	95	85	180
Between 2 and 3 years...	18	26	44
Between 3 and 5 years...	8	9	17
Between 5 and 10 years...	3	2	5
Total...	870	679	1,549
Average duration of treatment, months...	7.23	8.68	7.87

State Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE NO. 12.

Whole duration of disease of those recovered from the beginning.

DURATION OF DISEASE.	NUMBER RECOVERED.		
	Male.	Female	Total.
Less than 3 months.....	98	81	124
Between 3 and 6 months.....	159	121	280
Between 6 and 12 months.....	256	220	476
Between 1 and 2 years.....	187	155	322
Between 2 and 3 years.....	47	43	90
Between 3 and 5 years.....	43	39	82
Between 5 and 10 years.....	26	29	55
Between 10 and 20 years.....	5	4	9
Between 20 and 30 years.....	1	2	3
Unknown.....	73	85	108
Total	870	679	1,549
Average duration of disease, months.....	15.23	18.39	16.55

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 13.
Number of deaths from the beginning, and the causes.

CAUSES.	1889.			1890.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Bony tumor of brain								1	1
Cerebro spinal meningitis								1	1
Cerebral hemorrhage		1	1				20	12	32
Chlorosis								5	5
Chronic diarrhoea							2	1	3
Cystitis							3		3
Cyanche maligna							1		1
Cancer		1	1				2	3	5
Chronic pleurisy							1	1	2
Dysentery							5	7	12
Dropsey							2		2
Embolism					1	1		1	2
Exhaustion from chronic mania	2	4	6				41	67	108
Exhaustion from acute mania ..	3	1	4	6	2	8	53	30	83
Exhaustion from melancholia							13	17	30
Exhaustion, senile	1		1				6	5	11
Epilepsy	3	5	8	1		1	33	21	54
Erysipelas					1	1		3	3
Fracture of skull							1		1
Gastritis								1	1
Gastro-enteritis							2	3	5
Gangrene of lung								1	1
General paresis	1		1	2		2	54	4	58
Hepatitis, acute					1	1	1	1	2
Inanition							2	6	8
Intemperance							1		1
Locomotor ataxia							1		1
Marasmus							41	31	72
Meningitis, acute								2	2
Nephritis, acute				3		3	3	1	4
Organic disease of brain	3	1	4	1	1	2	26	11	37
Osteo sarcoma of scapula							1		1
Phthisis pulmonalis		1	1	1	2	3	26	52	78
Puerperal mania								1	1
Purpura hemorrhagica							2		2
Phlegmonous erysipelas							3		3
Pneumonia							7	8	15
Peritonitis							5	1	6
Pluritic abscess				1		1	2		2
Stomach, perforating ulcer of							1		1
Stomach, cancer of								1	1
Suicide		1	1				9	7	16
Septicæmia							4	1	5
Typhoid fever							3	6	9
Valvular disease of heart	2		2	2		2	16	8	24
Symphadeuoma		1	1					1	1
Strangulated hernia	1		1				1		1
Accident	1		1	1		1	2		2
Total	17	16	33	18	8	26	397	322	719

State Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE No. 14.

Attributed causes of insanity in 3,248 cases—1876 to 1890 inclusive.

ATTRIBUTED CAUSE OF IN-SANITY.	1889.			1890.			IN 3,248 CASES.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Bright's disease							1		1
Childbirth		6	6		9	9	110		110
Change of life		3	3		3	3		32	32
Chorea							1	2	3
Cerebral hemorrhage	1		1	2	2	4	3	7	10
Cerebral softening							1		1
Cerebral congestion							1		1
Cerebral anæmia								1	1
Diphtheria								1	1
Debility		2	2	7	1	8	10	10	20
Domestic trouble	2	3	5	1	1	2	26	46	72
Disappointment				1	1	2	10	5	15
Epilepsy	8	7	15	8	4	12	96	41	137
Fever							1	2	3
Fever, typhoid				1		1	1	2	3
Fright	1	1	2	1		1	6	17	23
Grief					4	4	15	34	49
Heredity	23	28	51	16	17	33	365	359	724
Heredity with childbirth		1	1		1	1		10	10
Heredity with miscarriage								1	1
Heredity with injury of head							9	1	10
Heredity with typhoid fever							1		1
Heredity with change of life								3	3
Heredity with domestic trouble							2	2	4
Heredity with old age								1	1
Heredity with poverty							1		1
Heredity with uterine disease								2	2
Heredity with intemperance				1		1	16	3	19
Heredity with epilepsy							2	3	5
Heredity with grief								2	2
Heart, disease of							1		1
Intemperance	8		8	13	1	14	124	6	130
Injury of head	6		6	4	2	6	68	15	83
Idiocy	1		1					7	7
Infantile cerebral disease								2	2
La Grippe				2		2	2		2
Locomotor ataxia							2		2
Malaria								1	1
Masturbation	7	1	8	9		9	83	3	86
Menstrual derangement		1	1					16	16
Meningitis							5	2	7
Old age	3		3	2		2	34	14	48
Overwork	2	1	3	2	3	5	20	19	39
Opium habit	2	1	3	1	1	2	5	4	9
Privation							3	2	5

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 14.—Continued.

Attributed cause of insanity in 3,248 cases — 1876 to 1890 inclusive — Con.

ATTRIBUTED CAUSE OF IN- SANITY.	1889.			1890.			IN 3,248 CASES.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Protracted lactation.....								1	1
Pecuniary embarrassment.....	2	1	3	6		6	44	8	52
Prostration, nervous.....								3	3
Religious excitement.....	6	6	12	3	2	5	31	26	57
Rheumatism.....							3	1	4
Sexual excess.....							3	2	5
Seduction.....								5	5
Struck by lightning.....				1		1	2		2
Sunstroke.....	2		2	3		3	42	3	45
Syphilis.....	1		1	1		1	7	3	10
Tuberculosis.....							4	1	5
Uterine diseases.....								12	12
Unknown.....	88	41	129	68	45	113	803	518	1321
Worry and anxiety.....	1		1				9	11	20
Not insane.....							2	2	4
Total.....	164	103	267	151	97	248	1878	1375	3248

State Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE NO. 15.

Form of insanity in 3,248 cases — 1876 to 1890, inclusive.

FORM OF INSANITY.	1889.			1890.			In 3,248 cases.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Adolescent insanity .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
Dementia, acute .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	4	7
Dementia, chronic	1	...	1	...	3	3	117	64	181
Dementile, senile .....	...	...	...	2	1	3	23	15	38
Dipsomania .....	...	...	...	6	1	7	36	4	40
General paresis	1	...	1	...	...	...	10	1	11
Hysteria .....	...	3	3	...	2	2	...	34	34
Idiocy	1	...	1	1	...	1	9	3	12
Mania, acute	86	40	126	44	27	71	598	339	937
Mania, subacute	11	5	16	20	11	31	101	64	165
Mania, chronic	39	21	60	38	23	61	337	265	602
Mania, epileptic	8	10	18	11	3	14	94	40	134
Mania, puerperal .....	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	64	64
Mania, recurrent .....	...	...	...	2	...	2	32	25	57
Melancholia, acute	14	18	32	10	15	25	396	313	709
Melancholia, subacute	2	1	3	6	1	7	29	22	51
Melancholia, chronic	1	4	5	8	6	14	74	99	173
Melancholia, recurrent .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	14	24
Mysophobia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Stuporous insanity .....	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	1	3
Not insane .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Total	164	103	267	151	97	248	1873	1375	3248

State Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE No. 17.—1889 AND 1890.

ADMITTED DURING 1889.		CONDITION AT LAST DISCHARGE.												
Number of previous attacks.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.		Unknown (not in this hospital.)	Per cent. on admissions for this year.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.			Total.
One previous attack		18	17	35	6	4	10	8	1	4	1	1	21	13.10
Two previous attacks		8	6	14	5	3	8	1	1	1	1	1	4	5.24
Three previous attacks		3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1.49
Four previous attacks		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.37
Five previous attacks		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.87
Six or more previous attacks		5	5	10	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	5	3.74
Totals		35	30	65	15	8	23	5	3	8	1	1	33	24.26
1890.														
One previous attack		18	22	40	10	6	16	2	3	5	1	1	18	16.13
Two previous attacks		8	6	14	6	4	10	1	1	1	1	1	3	5.64
Three previous attacks		1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.80
Four previous attacks		2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.20
Five previous attacks		1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.20
Six or more previous attacks		5	5	10	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	5	2.01
Totals		34	30	64	18	11	29	2	5	7	1	1	27	25.80

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 18.—1889 and 1890.

DISCHARGED DURING 1889.		CONDITION AT LAST DISCHARGE.											
		Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Unknown. (Not in this hospital.)		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ATTACKS.													
One previous attack.....	22	12	34	16	10	6	16	2	2	4	10	6	16
Two previous attacks.....	9	6	15	3	3	2	5	2	2	4	2	3	5
Three previous attacks.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Four previous attacks.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Many previous attacks.....	6	6	12	2	2	2	4	4	4	8	4	4	8
Total.....	39	26	65	11	16	11	27	2	4	6	17	13	30
DISCHARGED DURING 1890.													
One previous attack.....	19	21	40	8	4	12	20	4	1	5	7	15	22
Two previous attacks.....	7	6	13	4	8	7	11	1	2	3	2	3	5
Three previous attacks.....	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Four previous attacks.....	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Many previous attacks.....	6	1	7	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	5	10
Total.....	36	28	64	15	7	22	37	5	8	13	16	17	33

State Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE NO. 19.

Occupation of patients admitted.

	1889.	1890.		1889.	1890.
Cigarmaker		1	None	10	13
Baker	1		Painter	2	2
Barber	1		Physician	2	4
Blacksmith		2	Salesman	1	1
Cabinet-maker		1	Sailor		1
Carpenter	4	2	Saloon keeper		1
Clerk	1	2	School boy	3	1
Cooper		1	School girl	1	1
Domestic	17	18	School teacher	7	1
Dressmaker	1	4	Shoemaker	1	1
Farmer	72	60	Speculator	4	1
Harness-maker	1		Teacher		1
House-wife	69	72	Unknown	2	1
Laborer	57	49	Vagrant	2	1
Publisher	1	1	Weaver	1	
Printer	1	1			
Marble cutter	1	1	Total	267	248
Merchant	4	3			

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 20.

Hereditary transmission in patients admitted during 1889 and 1890.

	1889.	1890.	Total.
Father insane.....	7	8	15
Mother insane.....	8	7	15
Father and mother insane.....	2	1	3
Father and brother insane.....	1	3	4
Father and cousin insane.....	2		2
Mother and brother insane.....		2	2
Mother and sister insane.....	2		2
Mother and aunt insane.....		1	1
Mother and grandmother insane.....		2	2
Mother, brother and cousin insane.....	1	1	2
Mother, sister and aunt insane.....		1	1
Mother, grandmother and aunt insane.....	1		1
Mother, brother and sister insane.....		2	2
Mother, sister and aunt insane.....	1		1
Brother insane.....	4	8	12
Brother and sister insane.....	3		3
Sister insane.....	9	8	17
Sister and aunt insane.....		1	1
Grandfather, brother, sister and uncle insane.....		1	1
Grandfather insane.....	3	1	4
Grandmother insane.....	1	1	2
Grandmother and mother insane.....		1	1
Grandmother and aunt insane.....	1	1	2
Uncle insane.....	7	2	9
Uncle and cousin insane.....		1	1
Aunt insane.....	3	2	5
Uncle and aunt insane.....	2		2
Two uncles insane.....	1	1	2
Cousin insane.....	7	5	12
Cousin and grandfather insane.....		1	1
Total.....	66	62	128

State Hospital for the Insane.

MATRON'S REPORT.

*Articles made in Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, Mendota, from
September 30th, 1888, to October 1st, 1890.*

Aprons	670	Pillow slips	1,745
Bed spreads	94	Pillow ticks	101
Blankets	786	Pillows, small cotton	39
Caps	12	Sheets	2,027
Carpets	16	Shirts, colored	662
Chemises	296	Skirts	600
Clothes bags	14	Sun-bonnets	26
Coffee bags	60	Straw ticks	156
Cotton mattresses	31	Shelf spreads	72
Dresses	826	Shrouds	9
Dress waists	28	Sleeves	24 prs.
Drawers	613	Strong suits	71
Hats trimmed	72	Rugs	24
Iron holders	128	Table cloths	99
Jackets	36	Table napkins	240
Mattress ticks	143	Towels of all kinds	2,885
Masquerade articles	34	Window shades	73
Mittens	1 pr.	Window curtains	109
Night dresses	400	Under waists	18

Current Expense Funds.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.—1889.

1888.				
Oct.	1	Balance.....		\$44,376 99
1889.				
Jan.	1	From counties.....		33,780 35
Mar.	8	Appropriation, chap. 57, laws of 1889.....		133,000 00
Sept.	30	Steward for board and clothing patients during the year.....		1,560 06
"	"	From steward for sundries.....		2,633 84
1889.				
Aug.	31	Transferred for expense Board of Supervision.....	\$3,271 80	
Sept.	30	Paid on account of current expenses this year.....	88,110 38	
		Balance appropriation in State Treasury....	\$121,803 58	
		Balance in hands of treasurer of institution.....	2,021 38	
		Balance in hands of steward of institution.....	141 10	
			123,969 06	
			\$215,351 24	\$215,351 24

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.—1890.

1889.				
Oct.	1	Balance available.....		\$123,969 06
1890.				
Jan.	1	From counties.....		\$35,909 89
Sept.	30	Steward for board and clothing patients during the year.....		1,999 12
"	"	Steward for sundries.....		3,238 47
"	"	Bal. Railroad Track Scales, as per chap. 33, laws 1882.....		132 55
Sept.	16	Transferred for expense Board of Supervision.....	\$3,271 80	
"	30	Paid on account of current expenses this year.....	110,904 29	
		Balance appropriation in State Treasury.....	\$48,769 52	
		Balance in hands of treasurer of institution.....	2,256 82	
		Balance in hands of steward of institution.....	46 66	
			51,073 00	*
			\$165,249 09	\$165,249 09
1890.				
Oct.	1	Balance available.....		\$51,073 00

State Hospital for the Insane.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1888.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusement and instr...	\$2,167 20	\$152 39		\$2,319 59
Barn, farm and garden..	15,977 43	3,124 26		19,101 69
Clothing	1,333 16	5,448 82		6,781 98
Discharged patients.....		145 50		145 50
Discount.....				
Drug and medical dept..	455 88	733 54		1,189 42
Engines and boilers.....	18,608 85	2,149 13		20,757 98
Elopers.....		15 25		15 25
Freight and Express		17 98		17 98
Fire apparatus	1,294 12	108 01		1,402 13
Furniture.....	16,550 21	151 16		16,701 37
Fuel.....	12,115 00		405 00	12,520 00
Gas and other lights....	1,737 04	2,139 16		3,876 20
Hides and pelts.....			992 96	992 96
House furnishing	24,973 27	2,716 86		27,690 13
Laundry.....	2,850 19	413 51		3,263 70
Library.....	3,806 96	90 80		3,897 76
Lumber.....	706 75	656 16		1,362 91
Machinery and tools....	4,738 20	96 43		4,834 63
Miscellaneous	884 40	219 24		1,103 64
Officers' expenses		66 68		66 68
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph..	266 38	599 48		865 86
Repairs and renewals....	2,176 87	5,988 99	207 78	8,373 64
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	541,335 93		1,083 41	542,419 34
Restraints.....	271 20			271 20
Scraps.....			14 27	14 27
Special attendance.....			15 00	15 00
Subsistence.....	2,896 13	30,673 88	5,992 59	39,662 10
Surgical instruments and appliances	686 61	8 65		695 26
Tobacco	7 72	394 94		402 66
Wages and salaries.....		31,007 45		31,007 45
Indebtedness.....		4 50		4 50
Laundry improvements..	401 31	493 36		893 67
Wagon and tool shed....		87 26		87 26
Ice house.....		587 34	35 13	622 47
Wood shed.....			102 48	102 48
Total	\$655,740 81	\$88,289 23	\$8,848 62	\$752,878 66
Discount		178 85		
		\$88,110 38		660,941 91
Net expenses.....				\$91,936 75

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

*Statement of Current Expenses.***CURRENT EXPENSES***for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1889.*

Inventory September 30, 1889.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,166 15			\$2,166 15		\$153 44
15,535 25	\$456 25	\$6,397 59	22,409 09	\$3,307 40	
1,719 36	226 62		1,945 98		4,836 00
	9 00		9 00		136 50
		178 85	178 85	178 85	
398 96			398 96		790 46
18,348 08	100 00	250 00	18,698 08		2,059 90
					15 25
					17 98
1,375 38			1,375 38		26 75
16,081 94			16,081 94		619 43
3,436 50			3,436 50		9,083 50
1,667 00	394 31		2,061 31		1,814 89
	992 96		992 96		
24,994 31	35 21		25,029 52		2,660 61
2,669 09			2,669 09		594 61
3,806 46			3,806 46		91 30
1,155 13		207 78	1,362 91		
4,736 19			4,736 18		98 45
989 35	100 42		1,089 77		13 87
					66 68
328 18			328 18		537 68
3,849 26	68	151 88	4,001 82		4,371 82
542,419 34			542,419 34		
295 00			295 00	23 80	
	14 27		14 27		
	15 00		15 00		
1,718 93	140 84	992 96	2,852 73		36,209 37
662 22			662 22		33 04
36 06	11 53		47 61		355 05
	186 73	15 00	151 73		30,855 72
		893 67	893 67		4 50
		87 26	87 26		
622 47			622 47		
		102 48	102 48		
\$649,080 60	\$2,633 84	\$9,277 47	\$660,941 91	\$3,510 05	\$95,446 80
					8,510 05
					\$91,936 75
					8,271 80
					\$95,208 55

State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision...

State Hospital for the Insane.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1889.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements & instructi'n	\$2,166 15	\$206 58		\$2,372 73
Barn, farm and garden..	15,555 25	2,473 20		18,028 45
Clothing	1,719 36	5,441 79		7,161 15
Discharged patients		169 35		169 35
Discount				
Drug and medical dept..	398 96	1,887 17		2,286 13
Engines and boilers	18,348 08	630 09		18,978 17
Elopers		109 97		109 97
Freight and express (not classified)		19 79		19 79
Fire apparatus	1,375 38	452 70		1,828 08
Furniture	16,081 94	376 33		16,458 27
Fuel	3,436 50	18,878 04	\$450 00	22,764 54
Gas and other lights	1,667 00	544 43		2,211 43
Hides and pelts			1,077 59	1,077 59
House furnishing	24,994 31	5,552 05		30,546 36
Laundry	2,669 09	442 49		3,111 58
Library	3,806 46	231 21		4,037 67
Lumber	1,155 13			1,155 13
Machinery and tools	4,736 18	135 19		4,871 37
Miscellaneous	989 35	161 90		1,151 25
Officers' expenses		161 93		161 93
Printing, postage, station- ery and telegraph	328 18	526 14		854 32
Repairs and renewals	3,849 26	9,771 11	48 47	13,668 84
Real est., inc. build'gs, etc	542,419 34	100 00	15,228 86	557,748 20
Restraints	295 00	51 00		346 00
Scraps			172 29	172 29
Subsistence	1,718 93	30,854 78	6,140 00	38,713 71
Surgical instruments and appliances	662 22	46 44		708 66
Tobacco	36 06	352 82		388 88
Wages and salaries		31,500 23		31,500 23
Ice house	622 47	31 35		653 82
Totals	\$649,030 60	\$111,108 08	\$23,117 21	\$783,255 89
Discounts		203 79		
		\$110,904 29		\$686,421 58
Net expenses				\$96,834 31

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary

Statement of Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES

for the fiscal year ending September 30 1890.

Inventory September 30, 1890.	Cash rec'd on this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,149 20			\$2,149 20		\$223 58
15,010 17	\$1,811 20	\$6,590 00	22,911 87	\$4,882 92	5,814 50
1,280 88	115 77		1,346 65		169 35
		203 79	203 79	203 79	1,942 49
342 32	1 32		343 64		581 95
18,396 22			18,396 22		109 97
					19 79
1,544 02			1,544 02		284 06
16,238 29			16,238 29		219 98
10,447 00			10,447 00		12,317 54
195 08	169 20		364 28		1,947 15
	1,077 59		1,077 59		3,478 46
26,978 24	89 66		27,067 90		467 41
2,644 17			2,644 17		263 52
3,787 15	7 00		3,774 15		
1,094 66	12 00	48 47	1,155 13		103 59
4,787 78			4,787 78		581 75
488 90	80 60		569 50		161 93
					555 01
299 31			299 31		5,574 56
2,921 99		5,172 29	8,094 28		46 00
557,748 20			557,748 20		35,302 07
300 00			300 00		50 08
	172 29		172 29		369 71
2,201 19	132 86	1,077 59	3,411 64		31,436 62
658 58			658 58		653 82
13 80	5 37		19 17		653 82
	63 61		63 61		
		653 82	653 82		
\$669,437 15	\$3,233 47	\$13 745 96	\$686,421 58	\$5,086 71	\$101,921 02
					5,086 71
					\$96,834 81
					3,271 80
					\$100,106 11

of State, for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision

State Hospital for the Insane.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS.

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Balance available Oct 1, 1888	Returned to state treasury.	Transfer'd to current expense fund.	Balance available Oct 1, 1890
Cementing basement.....	\$937 70	.....	.....	\$937 70
Curbing rear basement windows and grading.....	300 00	.....	.....	300 00
Railroad track scales.....	132 55	.....	\$132 55	.....
Rebuilding laundry wall.....	158 35	\$158 35	.....	.....
Water tower and reservoir and connections.....	424 96	424 96	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$1,938 59	\$583 34	\$132 55	\$1,237 70

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1889.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1890.
Barn, farm and garden.....	\$456 25	\$1,311 20
Board and clothing patients.....	1,560 06	1,999 12
Clothing.....	226 62	115 77
Discharged patients (refunded).....	9 00	.....
Drug and medical department.....	.....	1 32
Engines and boilers.....	100 00	.....
Gas and other lights.....	394 31	169 20
Hides and pelts.....	992 96	1,077 59
House furnishing.....	35 21	89 66
Library.....	.....	7 00
Lumber.....	.....	12 00
Miscellaneous.....	100 42	80 60
Repairs and renewals.....	68	.....
Scraps.....	14 27	172 29
Special attendance.....	15 00	.....
Subsistence.....	140 84	132 86
Tobacco.....	11 55	5 37
Wages and salaries.....	136 73	63 61
Totals.....	\$4,193 90	\$5,237 59

In addition to the foregoing, there was received as taken from patients, for safe keeping, during the two years, the sum of \$1,169.03, and there was refunded to patients upon discharge \$856.70. During the same period the relatives and friends of patients contributed, for their use and pleasure, clothing and other property to the value of \$6,651.60.

Farm and Garden Products.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1889.		FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1890.	
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Asparagus.....	2,547 lbs.	\$101 88	462 lbs.	\$18 48
Apples.....	83½ bu.	41 75	70½ bu.	52 88
Beef cattle.....	12 hd, 14,344 lbs.	371 45	9 hd., 11,090 lbs.	277 40
Beans.....	116 bu.	87 01	91½ bu.	68 62
Beans, lima.....	13 bu.	13 00	.....	.....
Beets.....	465 bu.	116 25	216½ bu.	54 13
Boar.....	1	10 00	.....	.....
Cabbage.....	2,669 hds.	80 07	4,862 hds.	145 86
Cauliflower.....	253 hds.	7 59	617 hds.	18 51
Celery.....	800 hds.	24 00	150 doz.	30 00
Carrots.....	44 bu.	22 00	207 bu.	103 50
Currents.....	263 qts.	13 15	64 qts.	3 20
Cucumbers.....	44½ bu.	22 13	47 bu.	23 50
Corn.....	1,800 bu.	630 00	2,800 bu.	1,035 00
Corn, green.....	152½ bu.	76 25	135 bu.	67 50
Corn, seed.....	24 bu.	36 00	.....	.....
Corn stalks.....	70 tons	280 00	75 tons	262 50
Calves.....	36	182 00	57	194 00
Cabbage plants.....	300	75	50	25
Greens.....	75½ bu.	18 88	55 bu.	13 75
Grapes.....	3,025 lbs.	151 25	365 lbs.	18 25
Gooseberries.....	.....	.....	52 qts.	4 16
Hay.....	140 tons	980 00	157 tons	942 00
Horse radish.....	13 bu.	13 00	8½ bu.	8 50
Lettuce.....	109½ bu.	54 75	69 bu.	34 50
Milk.....	183,589 lbs.	2,753 84	182,860 lbs.	2,742 92
Mangles.....	1,500 bu.	225 00	1,800 bu.	270 00
Oats.....	1,837 bu.	367 40	2,854 bu.	998 90
Onions.....	170½ bu.	85 25	348½ bu.	174 25
Pigs.....	45	280 00	33	129 00
Pork, dressed.....	34 hd, 11,434 lbs.	686 04	98 hd, 23,358 lbs.	1,051 11
Pork, live.....	.....	.....	94 hd, 29,300 lbs.	1,025 50
Pie plant.....	2,974 lbs.	59 48	2,896 lbs.	57 92
Parsley.....	12½ bu.	12 25	3 bu.	3 00
Peas.....	116 bu.	116 00	48½ bu.	43 50
Potatoes.....	1,639½ bu.	588 20	941 bu.	668 90
Parsnips.....	90½ bu.	27 15	50 bu.	25 00
Pumpkins.....	6 loads.	6 00	15 loads	15 00
Posts, hard wood.....	100	5 00	.....	.....
Radishes.....	12½ bu.	12 75	44 bu.	44 00
Rutabagas.....	266½ bu.	66 63	438 bu.	109 50
Spinnage.....	164 bu.	82 00	33½ bu.	16 75
Straw.....	60 tons	240 00	60 tons	240 00
Strawberries.....	523 qts.	41 84	252 qts.	20 16
Squash, summer.....	62 bu.	15 50	63 bu.	15 75
Squash, Hubbard.....	4,000 lbs.	40 00	1,600 lbs.	16 00
Sow.....	1	10 00	.....	.....
Tomatoes.....	190½ bu.	95 25	177 bu.	88 50
Turnips.....	.....	.....	80 bu.	20 00
Wood, mixed.....	90 cords	405 00	100 cords	450 00
Totals.....	.....	\$9,553 74	.....	\$11,597 15

FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

FOR THE

TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPT 30, 1890.

6—B. S.

OFFICERS.

CHARLES E. BOOTH, M. D.,	-	-	-		SUPERINTENDENT.
WILLIAM F. WEGGE, M. D. }					
E. A. TAYLOR, M. D., }	-	-			ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.
F. E. GROVE.	-	-	-	-	STEWARD.
HENRY DEHDE,	-	-	-		ASSISTANT STEWARD.
MISS KATE HALE,	-	-	-	-	MATRON.
M. C. CLARKE, -	-	-	-	-	TREASURER.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the State Board of Supervision:

GENTLEMEN:—As required by law, I have the honor to report the operations of the Northern Hospital for Insane, for the two years ending September 30, 1890.

By referring to the records I find that, from the opening of this institution, there have been admitted 4,601 patients, of whom 16 have been discharged not insane, 1,034 recovered, 1,344 improved, 828 not improved, and 774 died.

From the date of last report 753 patients — 410 males and 343 females — have been admitted. Of the total number under treatment there were discharged 4 not insane, 164 recovered, 274 improved, 192 not improved, and 129 died. The percentage of recoveries upon the admissions is 21.7 per cent., and the percentage of deaths is 17 per cent.

At the date of the last report, September 30, 1888, there were 610 inmates. There were received during that year, from September 30, 1888, to October 1, 1889, 388 patients. During the same period there were discharged, for all causes, 359, leaving 639 patients in hospital October 1, 1889.

During the past year there have been received 370 patients, and during the same period there have been discharged, for all causes, 404; leaving in the hospital, at this date, 605, as per annexed tables.

Of the whole number admitted during the time covered by this report, 559 — 300 males and 259 females — had never been treated in hospitals before.

Many of the improvements in and about the hospital, which were being made at the time of my last report, have been carried forward to a very satisfactory completion. Notable among the new works of the past two years has

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

been the erection of a water tower, constructed of stone and brick, of a very attractive architectural design, one hundred and fifteen feet in height, which is supplied with water from a pumping station situated upon the lake shore, thus affording an abundance of soft water for bathing and general cleaning purposes through the hospital, as well as an inexhaustible supply for the laundry and for fire protection. This, with the addition of that from the artesian well, from which the entire hospital is supplied for drinking and culinary purposes, renders our system of water supply as ample and perfect as the most fastidious could desire.

In the place of the old ice house, which, on account of age, could no longer be used, a new one has been erected south of the old site, near what is known as "Hospital Point." This change in location is a very laudable one, since the water is much deeper and purer at this point than in the bay; hence a much better supply of ice, at a less cost, is secured.

I am further pleased to report that the old green house which was too much out of repair to be of further use, and too rotten to be improved upon, has been replaced by an entirely new structure, the benefits of which are markedly apparent upon our wards, in blooming plants, and in the dining-rooms, by early and late vegetables, in the production of which, you will kindly allow me to say, our gardener, Mr. Otto, has few superiors.

The improvements in the hospital grounds have continued until now all that portion fronting the south wing has been, by a process of grubbing, pruning, ploughing, seeding and sodding, converted into a very pleasant park with winding walks leading here and there, to and among vine-covered rockeries and capacious flower beds. Since these grounds are situated directly in front of the wards, they furnish a source of much pleasant attraction and comment for the

Superintendent's Report.

inmates of these apartments, thus aiding in rendering the time of their confinement less burdensome.

The grounds in front of the north wing are undergoing a similar process of improvement. The patients' parks to the rear of the building, and upon the lake front, continuously receive the necessary attention to keep them pleasant and attractive.

Since the last report the building has undergone a thorough renovation from basement to garret. The calcimine with which the ceilings were originally covered, has, by a process of scrubbing, been entirely removed (a work of no small moment, when we consider the hundreds of apartments thus treated), and a liberal supply of whitewash applied in its stead, which is renewed from time to time as necessity indicates. I refer to this from its marked cleansing, purifying and healthful effects in an institution so great as this.

Much repainting of walls and wood-work has been done, and many new floors of hard-wood have been laid throughout the different apartments.

No disinfectants (so called) have been employed in or about the hospital for more than two years. I would not be opposed to their use, if necessary, but I have learned that, with a liberal supply of soap, clean water and pure air, they are entirely superfluous.

A small quantity of water is allowed to continually drip into the urinals and closets, which, with unobstructed sewers, obviates any annoyance in this direction.

In the care of our patients, their general pleasant appearance and demeanor are noteworthy, and reflect much credit upon those in whose immediate charge they are. That many should desire to go home is quite natural, and we are pleased to observe this as a condition not incompatible with health.

Restraints are seldom required. All restraining appliances are kept in the superintendent's office, and only is-

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

sued by the officer in charge. But two requests for such appliances have been made within the past year, and both, on investigation, were denied. Seclusion has been employed, in a few instances, upon the violent female wards, seldom exceeding, however, thirty minutes at any one time. Kind, cheering, sympathetic words and acts are far more potent than the devices of the strap-maker or the muscles of the herculean in the care of the insane.

All wards, especially those of the most insane, are liberally supplied with flowers and birds. This step was taken with much misgiving as to its result; but now, after months of trial, it is pleasant to note that their influence has a marked effect in the production of quietude and pleasantness upon the minds of the most disturbed.

The hospital bedding has been receiving especial attention during the present season. All pillows and hair mattresses have been renovated and re-made. Nearly all beds are now supplied with hair mattresses of good quality, only a few being otherwise provided for use in the care of the violently destructive or extremely untidy. Good beds are a factor of great importance in the production of sleep to the nervous and mentally disturbed; which is a matter demanding much consideration in an institution of this character. For the aged, feeble and paretic (a class who are usually untidy), in whom the circulation is generally feeble, and bed sores easily produced, we find that a hair mattress, protected by a rubber sheet, with a coarsely woven cotton blanket between it and the cotton sheet, provides a first class bed. The blanket acts as an absorbent, taking up the moisture, leaving the bed comparatively dry and comfortable, which is far from being the case where there is nothing under the sheet but a rubber blanket, or still worse, a cotton mattress that has been laundried a few times. Since the introduction of this precaution bed sores have become exceedingly rare in this institution.

Religious services are held regularly each Sabbath after-

Superintendent's Report.

noon, in the amusement hall. The clergy of the several denominations of Oshkosh alternate with each other in conducting the same, for which they receive a moderate compensation from the state, and are entitled to our sincere thanks for their kind interest in the institution. The choir participating in these services is made up of volunteers from among the attendants, and adds much to the interest of these exercises.

Our Friday night dances are continued, and are a source of interest and pleasure to a large number of our patients, their attendance upon which being entirely voluntary. That there is a great permanent benefit derived from these amusements, by many, there can be no doubt.

The Arion band, of Oshkosh, has given us one voluntary evening entertainment, and has kindly placed itself at our disposal for more. For its entertainments our amusement hall is deficient in capacity.

Our Glee and Dramatic clubs give a number of entertainments each winter.

On the wards billiards, cards, checkers, etc., together with instrumental and vocal music, furnish pleasant recreation.

The health of the inmates of the institution has been excellent during the time covered by this report, except during the prevalence of La Grippe, the past winter, from which quite a number were prostrated, but no fatalities were suffered from this cause.

During the pleasant weather the patients are required to spend as much of the day in the open air as is possible; frequently, for days together, not a patient is left indoors. This out-door life has much to do in bringing about and sustaining their physical health.

From 75 to 80 per cent. of our patients are employed a greater or less portion of each day. All whose mental and physical conditions permit are invited to join in the work of the several departments of the institution; the choice of

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

the patients, as well as their adaptability to a certain class of work, is always considered. Hence, with the farm, garden, bakery, laundry, sewing-room, carpenter and machine shops, or other departments, to choose from, each can usually find congenial employment.

Thus, each department becomes one of the curative factors of the institution, by aiding in establishing a direct line of thought, which is necessary in their employment, preventing the continual dwelling upon delusions, as in the case of non-employment, as well as aiding in securing refreshing and restful sleep, and in many other ways conducing to a healthful condition.

Doctor Adolph Roos, one of the hospital staff at the time of my last report, and whose services were of the highest order, resigned in May, 1889, to go into general practice in the city of Oshkosh. I am pleased to say that I am now ably assisted by Drs. W. F. Wegge and E. A. Taylor.

The physical examinations of the patients, as adopted just before the last report, are still continued, and prove a valuable aid in the care of our patients.

The harmonious workings of the hospital still remain undisturbed; officers and employes have worked hard to promote the welfare of the patients and the success of the institution; to each of whom I now publicly render my sincere thanks.

For the advice and assistance, which has been so kindly extended by you, in the various and complex duties of my position, I desire to express my sincere gratitude.

Yours, Very Respectfully,

CHAS. E. BOOTH,
Superintendent.

WINNEBAGO, September 30, 1890.

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS.

TABLE NO. 1.

Movement of population from May 11th, 1873 to October 1st, 1890.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total number admitted.....				2,511	2,090	4,601
Discharged not insane.....	8	8	16			
Discharged recovered.....	564	470	1,034			
Discharged improved.....	710	634	1,344			
Discharged unimproved.....	453	375	828			
Died.....	411	363	774			
Total number discharged.....				2,146	1,850	3,996
Total number in hospital September 30, 1890.....				365	240	605

TABLE NO. 2.

Movement of population for two years ending September 30th, 1890.

	1889.			1890.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining Sept. 30, 1888 and 1889	356	254	610	357	282	639
Admitted during the year.....	208	180	388	202	168	370
Whole number treated.....	564	434	998	559	450	1,009
Discharged recovered.....	66	47	113	24	27	51
Discharged improved.....	71	54	125	74	75	149
Discharged unimproved.....	33	26	59	54	79	133
Died.....	35	24	59	42	28	70
Not insane.....	2	1	3		1	1
Whole number discharged.....	207	152	359	194	210	404
Remaining Sept. 30, 1889.....	357	282	639			
Remaining Sept. 30, 1890.....				365	240	605
Daily average under treatment.	372	269	641	368	248	616

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE NO. 3.

Age of those admitted during the two years.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Five to ten years....	2	.....	2
Ten to fifteen years.....	3	4	7
Fifteen to twenty years.....	16	20	36
Twenty to twenty five years.....	41	36	77
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	63	44	109
Thirty to thirty five years.....	49	55	104
Thirty five to forty years.....	43	29	72
Forty to fifty years.....	92	66	158
Fifty to sixty years.....	53	59	112
Sixty to seventy years....	28	25	53
Over seventy.....	15	4	19
Unknown.....	5	4	9
Total.....	410	348	758

TABLE NO. 4.

Civil condition and education of those admitted.

CIVIL CONDITION.				EDUCATION.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Married.....	171	196	367	Collegiate.....	5	1	6
Single....	195	106	301	Good.....	25	26	51
Widowed.....	29	42	71	Common.....	305	294	599
Divorced.....	3	3	6	None.....	42	18	60
Unknown.....	12	1	13	Unknown.....	33	9	42
Total.....	410	348	758	Total.....	410	348	758

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 5.

Parentage of those admitted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
American	101	85	186	Irish	56	45	101
African	2		2	Indian		1	1
Austrian	1		1	Norwegian	24	16	40
Belgian	4	2	6	Polish	5	5	10
Bohemian	16	7	23	Swedish	11	7	18
Canadian	9	4	13	Scotch	11	3	14
Dutch	2	4	6	Swiss	2	2	4
Danish	9	7	16	Welsh	1	1	2
English	14	24	38	Italian	2		2
French	6	4	10	Unknown	13	6	19
Finland	3		3				
German	118	123	243	Total	410	348	758

TABLE NO. 6.

Occupation of those admitted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Agent	3		3	Merchant	4		4
Architect	1		1	Miller	2		2
Barber	1		1	Miner	2		2
Blacksmith	3		3	None	28	30	58
Book binder	1		1	Painter	10		10
Brewer	1		1	Paper maker	2		2
Butcher	3		3	Physician	3		3
Carpenter	6		6	Policeman	1		1
Clerk	6		6	Peddler	1		1
Cook		1	1	Potter	1		1
Conductor	1		1	Printer	1		1
Contractor	2		2	Reporter	1		1
Cooper	4		4	Saloon-keeper	7		7
Dentist	1		1	Sailor	2		2
Domestic		40	40	Shoemaker	2		2
Dressmaker		10	10	Shipwright	1		1
Farmer	134		134	School teacher	2	8	10
Furrier	1		1	Soldier	1		1
Gardener	1		1	Stenographer	1		1
Hotel keeper	1		1	Student	1	1	2
Housekeeper		248	248	Tailor	7		7
Knitter		1	1	Tanner	1		1
Laborer	125		125	Unknown	14	8	23
Laundress		1	1	Wood-worker	1		1
Lumberman	10		10	Wagon-maker	1		1
Machinist	3		3				
Mason	2		2	Total	410	348	758
Mechanic	3		3				

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE NO. 7.

Form of insanity in those admitted.

		Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania.....	{ Acute.....	75	60	135
	{ Chronic.....	87	41	128
Melancholia	{ Acute.....	59	74	133
	{ Chronic.....	17	37	54
Dementia ..	{ Primary.....	15	6	21
	{ Secondary.....	28	12	40
	{ Senile.....	11	15	26
Paranoia.....		13	35	48
Recurrent insanity.....		24	18	42
Dementia paralytica.....		6	3	9
Neurotic in-	{ Hysteria.....	...	18	18
sanity....	{ Epilepsy.....	28	10	38
	{ Hypochondriasis.....	4	7	11
	{ Chorea.....	...	1	1
Toxic insan-	{ Morphine.....	1	1	2
ity	{ Alcohol.....	28	4	32
	{ Syphilis.....	12	3	15
Imbecility .....		...	2	2
Idiocy.....		1	...	1
Not insane.....		1	1	2
Total		410	348	758

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 8.

Duration of insanity previous to admission.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
One day	1	...	1	Sixteen months.....	1	1	2
Three days.....	9	3	12	Eighteen months.....	3	3	6
Seven days.....	36	30	66	Twenty months.....	...	1	1
Ten days	2	5	7	Two years	20	18	38
Two weeks	25	11	36	Three years.....	22	10	32
Three weeks.....	8	12	20	Four years.....	16	8	24
Four weeks.....	18	25	43	Five years.....	7	14	21
Five weeks.....	...	1	1	Six years.....	4	9	13
Six weeks.....	13	11	24	Seven years.....	7	5	12
Seven weeks.....	1	...	1	Eight years.....	1	6	7
Ten weeks.....	...	1	1	Ten years.....	14	16	30
Two months.....	22	12	34	Twelve years.....	1	2	3
Three months.....	15	14	29	Thirteen years.....	...	1	1
Four months.....	11	9	20	Fifteen years.....	5	2	7
Five months.....	7	3	10	Seventeen years.....	...	1	1
Six months.....	21	16	37	Twenty years.....	4	7	11
Seven months.....	4	6	10	Twenty-two years.....	...	2	2
Eight months.....	8	8	16	Twenty-five years.....	3	3	6
Nine months.....	2	8	10	Thirty-five years.....	...	1	1
Ten months.....	1	2	3	Thirty-nine years.....	1	...	1
Twelve months.....	27	17	44	Unknown.....	51	42	93
Fifteen months.....	...	1	1	Several years.....	4	5	9
Total.....	410	348	758				

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE NO. 9.

Probable exciting causes of insanity in those admitted.

	Male.	Female	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Apoplexy	2	.....	2	Love affair.....	3	5	8
Business troubles	4	.....	4	Masturbation ..	20	2	22
Cerebral soften'g	1	.....	1	Meningitis.....	1	.....	1
Chmacterium.....	.....	8	8	Menstrual			
Epilepsy	24	8	32	trouble		7	7
Excitement .....	.....	2	2	Morphine habit		1	1
Exposure	1	.....	1	Overwork	5	8	13
Family trouble..	4	6	10	Previous attack	13	4	17
Fright	4	6	10	Puerperal state.		14	14
Grief	1	11	12	Religious ex-			
Heredity	6	11	17	citement.....	12	6	18
Ill health.....	12	21	33	Senility.....	1	1	2
Ill treatment.....	.....	1	1	Syphilis.....	1	1	2
Injury	13	4	17	Trouble.....	24	24	48
Insolation	11	1	12	Unknown.....	200	183	383
Insomnia	1	.....	1	Uterine trouble		4	4
Intemperance...	41	1	42	Worry.....	2	2	4
Jealousy.....	2	6	8				
La Grippe.....	1	.....	1	Total	410	348	758

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 10.

Hereditary transmission in patients and the insane relatives of those admitted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Father insane.....	5	11	16
Mother insane.....	8	14	22
Brother insane.....	8	8	16
Sister insane.....	14	16	30
Son insane.....	1	.....	1
Aunt insane.....	4	8	12
Cousin insane.....	5	6	11
Mother and aunt insane.....	2	.....	2
Father and aunt insane.....	.....	1	1
Father, sister and son insane.....	1	.....	1
Uncle insane.....	6	3	9
Grandfather, grandmother and aunt insane.....	1	.....	1
Father and sister insane.....	1	2	3
Father and uncle insane.....	1	.....	1
Brother and sister insane.....	3	.....	3
Mother and grandmother insane.....	.....	2	2
Niece insane.....	.....	1	1
Mother and brother insane.....	.....	1	1
Father, two brothers, sister and cousin insane.....	.....	1	1
Mother, uncle and aunt insane.....	.....	1	1
Two cousins insane.....	.....	1	1
Father and nephew insane.....	.....	1	1
Two sisters insane.....	1	4	5
Grandmother insane.....	1	3	4
Mother and sister insane.....	1	.....	1
Two aunts insane.....	1	.....	1
Grandfather and aunt insane.....	1	.....	1
Father and grandfather insane.....	1	1	2
Grandmother and uncle insane.....	.....	1	1
All brothers and sisters insane.....	.....	1	1
Father, brother and aunt insane.....	1	.....	1
Sister and two cousins insane.....	.....	2	2
Brother and niece insane.....	1	.....	1
Mother, brother, uncle and granddaughter insane.....	1	.....	1
Grandfather insane.....	1	5	6
Mother and two brothers insane.....	.....	1	1
Father and brother insane.....	1	.....	1
Father and two aunts insane.....	.....	1	1
Grandfather and two cousins insane.....	1	.....	1
Two aunts and one cousin insane.....	.....	1	1
Uncle and aunt insane.....	1	.....	1
Two brothers, uncle and cousin insane.....	.....	1	1
Aunt and cousin insane.....	1	.....	1
Two sisters and brother insane.....	.....	1	1
Brother, two sisters and niece insane.....	.....	1	1
Brother and uncle insane.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	75	100	175

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE NO. 11.

Hereditary predisposition in those admitted who threatened or attempted suicide or homicide.

	Attempted homicide.		Attempted suicide.		Threatened suicide and homicide.		Attempted suicide and homicide.		Threatened homicide.		Threatened suicide.		Committed homicide.		Total.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Father			1						1		1				3
Mother			1												1
Brother	2		1						1		1				7
Sister				5									1		7
Brother and sister			1						1						2
Two brothers and mother			1												1
Uncle		1													1
Aunt				2											2
Two aunts				1											1
Uncle and aunt											1				1
Mother, sister and niece			1												1
Cousin											1				1
Uncle insane											1				1
Son											1				1
Sister insane	1								3						4
Mother, uncle and aunt				1											1
Cousin insane											1				1
Father, two brothers and sister ..											1				1
Grandfather insane					1										1
All sisters insane					1										1
Nephew insane			1												1
Cousin and grand-uncle									1						1
Father, brother and aunt										1					1
Total	3	1	4	14	2				6	1	7	3	1		42

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 12.

Form of insanity in those who recovered.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Acute mania	34	22	56	Nurotic insanity.			
Chronic mania	8	2	10	Hysteria.....		8	8
Acute melancholia....	15	32	47	Hypochondriasis....	1	1	2
Chronic melancholia..	2	1	3	Epilepsy.....	1	1	2
Primary dementia....	2	1	3	Chorea.....		1	1
Paranoia.....	1	2	3	Toxic insanity.			
Recurrent insanity....	7	1	8	Mania a potu.....	18	2	20
				mania de opio.....	1		1
Total.....					90	74	164

TABLE NO. 13.

Cause of insanity in those who recovered.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Unknown	43	29	72	Epilepsy.....	1	1	2
Worry.....	2	1	3	Chinacterium.....		3	3
Anxiety.....	3	1	4	Heredity.....	1	2	3
Puerperal state.....		8	8	Tranmatism.....	2	1	3
Ill health.....	4	7	11	Masturbation.....	2		2
Intemperance.....	19	2	21	Menstrual derange-			
Morphine.....	1		1	ment.....		2	2
Fright.....		2	2	Domestic trouble....		1	1
Meningitis.....	2		2	Jealousy.....		1	1
Insolation.....	3		3	Uterine disease.....		2	2
Trouble.....	1	6	7	Love affairs.....	1	1	2
Overwork.....	3		3	Insomnia.....		1	1
Religious excitement..	2	3	5				
Total.....					90	74	164

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE NO. 14.

Those who threatened or attempted homicide, etc.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Attempted suicide.....	23	35	58
Threatened	17	15	32
Attempted homicide.....	8	3	11
Threatened	20	6	26
Threatened homicide and suicide.....	5	4	9
Attempted homicide and suicide.....	2	1	3
Homicide.....	1	1	2
Total.....	76	65	141

TABLE NO. 15.

Duration of insanity in those who died.

	Sept. 30, '88 Sept. 30, '89.			Sept. 30, '89, Sept. 30, '90.			Grand total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 1 and 2 weeks.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
Between 2 and 3 weeks.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Between 3 and 4 weeks.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Between 1 and 3 months.....	3	2	5	4	2	6	7	4	11
Between 3 and 6 months.....	2	1	3	2	4	6	4	5	9
Between 6 and 12 months.....	5	3	8	5	4	9	10	7	17
Between 1 and 2 years.....	11	2	13	6	1	7	17	3	20
Between 2 and 3 years.....	5	4	9	5	3	8	10	7	17
Between 3 and 4 years.....	2	1	3	2	4	6	4	5	9
Between 4 and 5 years.....	1	1	2	1	.....	1	2	1	3
Between 5 and 6 years.....	.....	1	1	7	.....	7	7	1	8
Between 6 and 7 years.....	.....	1	1	2	3	5	2	4	6
Between 7 and 8 years.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	2
Between 8 and 10 years.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	2
Between 10 and 12 years.....	2	.....	2	1	2	3	3	2	5
Between 12 and 15 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Between 15 and 20 years.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2
Between 20 and 25 years.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	2
39 years .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Unknown.....	2	4	6	3	1	4	5	5	10
Total.....	35	24	59	42	28	70	77	52	129

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 16.

Duration of insanity before admission and time under treatment of those who recovered.

[illegible]

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE No. 17.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Sex.	AGE AT TIME OF DEATH.																Total.
		Unknown.	10 to 15 yrs.	15 to 20 yrs.	20 to 25 yrs.	25 to 30 yrs.	30 to 35 yrs.	35 to 40 yrs.	40 to 45 yrs.	45 to 50 yrs.	50 to 55 yrs.	55 to 60 yrs.	60 to 65 yrs.	65 to 70 yrs.	70 to 75 yrs.	75 to 80 yrs.	80 to 85 yrs.	
Org. disease of heart.	M.					1			1	1			1	1				4
	F.							1					1	1				3
Asthma	M.				1	3	5	6	1	1	1		1	3	2	1		25
	F.				1	1	1	2	1	1		2	3	1			1	14
Pulmonary oedima..	M.								2									2
	F.																	
Pernicious aenemia..	M.																	
	F.									1								1
Paresis	M.					1	3		3	1	1		1		1			11
	F.			1						2								4
Cardiac paralysis	M.				2	1				1			1		1			7
	F.			1	1	1			1		1		1		1			7
Cerebral aenemia....	M.				1													1
	F.							1										1
Cerebral hemorrhage	M.				1						2		1		1			5
	F.											2						2
Pulmonary gangrene	M.																	
	F.					1	1											2
Strangulation	M.					1	1											2
	F.																	
Pneumonia.....	M.					2			1		1		1	1				6
	F.						1											1
Epilepsy	M.			1			2									1		4
	F.			1														1
Dysentery	M.						1											1
	F.							1										1
Enterocolitis.....	M.																	
	F.												1					1
Phthisis	M.									1	1			1				3
	F.						1											1
Cirrhosis hepatis....	M.																	
	F.				1													1
Chronic meningitis ..	M.							1										1
	F.						2		2									4
Pericarditis	M.																	
	F.															1		1
Laryngitis	M.																	
gangrenosa	M.		1															1
	F.																	
Phthisis pulmonalis..	M.							2										2
	F.								1									1
Peritonitis, acute	M.																	
	F.			1				1										2
Diphtheria	M.													1				1
	F.																	
Typhoid fever.....	M.	1																1
	F.																	
Bright's disease.....	M.																	
	F.				1			1										2
Senile exhaustion....	M.																	
	F.										1	1						2
Total		1	1	3	10	11	19	16	12	7	11	8	10	11	5	3	1	129

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 18.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Sex.	FORM OF INSANITY WHEN ADMITTED.											Total.	
		Ac. mania	Ch. mania	Ep. mania	Rec. man.	Dipsom'n	Ac. mel.	Ch. mel.	Pri. dem.	Sec. dem.	Sen. dem.	Dem. par.		Paranoia.
Organic disease of heart.....	M.	2	1					1						4
	F.		1					1			1			3
Asthenia.....	M.	2	2			1	2	4		4	8	2		25
	F.				1		2	3		2	5	1		14
Pulmonary.....	M.			1			1							2
	F.													
Pernicious anemia.....	M.													
	F.							1						1
Paresis.....	M.	1							1	2	3	4		11
	F.				2		2							4
Cardiac paralysis.....	M.	3	3							1				7
	F.		1				3			1				7
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	M.	1	2	1							1	1		5
	F.				1					1				2
Cerebral anemia.....	M.													
	F.									1				1
Pulmonary gangrene.....	M.													
	F.						1			1				2
Strangulation.....	M.	1			1									2
	F.													1
Pneumonia.....	M.	1	2		2			1			1			6
	F.													1
Epilepsy.....	M.	1		2						1				4
	F.			1										1
Dysentery.....	M.		1											1
	F.									1				1
Entero-colitis.....	M.													
	F.													
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	M.	2	2									1		5
	F.						1	1						2
Cirrhosis hepatis.....	M.													
	F.		1											1
Pericarditis.....	M.									1				1
	F.				1	1		2						4
Chronic meningitis.....	M.										1			1
	F.													
Laryngitis gangrenosa.....	M.						1							1
	F.													
Acute peritonitis.....	M.													
	F.		1		1									2
Diphtheria.....	M.										1			1
	F.													
Typhoid fever.....	M.	1												1
	F.													
Bright's disease.....	M.													
	F.						1				1			2
Senile exhaustion.....	M.													
	F.									1	1			2
Total.....		15	17	6	9	1	14	15	1	17	24	9	1	129

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE NO. 19.

Condition at last discharge of patients who have had more than one attack.

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ATTACKS.	CONDITION AT LAST DISCHARGE.												Grand total.
	Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Unknown.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
One previous attack	3	1	4	15	15	30	3	3	6	0	11	17	57
Two previous attacks	3	3	6	17	16	33	...	3	3	6	9	13	55
Three previous attacks	3	...	3	5	4	9	...	2	2	4	4	8	23
Four previous attacks	2	1	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	6
Many previous attacks .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	4
Total.....	11	5	16	39	36	75	3	9	12	19	22	41	144

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 20.

Condition at last discharge of patients admitted during the period who have had more than one attack.

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ATTACKS.	CONDITION AT LAST DISCHARGE.												Grand total.		
	Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Unknown.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
One previous attack.....	5	6	11	24	20	44	....	....	....	11	16	27	40	42	82
Two previous attacks.....	2	2	4	13	10	23	....	1	1	6	7	13	21	20	41
Three previous attacks...	1	....	1	2	3	5	....	....	....	....	1	1	3	4	7
Four previous attacks....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Many previous attacks...	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	2
Total.....	8	8	16	40	34	74	....	1	1	18	24	42	66	67	133

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

TABLE No. 21.

Showing number of patients in the Northern Hospital for the Insane from the several counties, and from the state at large, September 30, 1890.

Ashland.....	8	Marinette.....	13
Bayfield.....	5	Marquette.....	7
Brown.....	18	Milwaukee.....	2
Calumet.....	14	Oconto.....	13
Clark.....	5	Oneida.....	3
Chippewa.....	23	Outagamie.....	9
Dodge.....	7	Ozaukee.....	14
Door.....	22	Portage.....	23
Douglas.....	4	Price.....	2
Dane.....	1	Racine.....	16
Eau Claire.....	33	Shawano.....	7
Forest.....	1	Sheboygan.....	16
Fond du Lac.....	24	Taylor.....	8
Florence.....	4	Washington.....	8
Green Lake.....	23	Waukesha.....	26
Jefferson.....	17	Waupaca.....	19
Juneau.....	1	Waushara.....	13
Kenosha.....	6	Winnebago.....	34
Kewaunee.....	7	Wood.....	10
Langlade.....	5	State at large.....	86
Lincoln.....	6		
Manitowoc.....	16	Total.....	605
Marathon.....	26		

Statistical Tables.

MATRON'S REPORT.

Articles made in the Northern Hospital for the Insane from October 1, 1889, to October 1, 1890.

Aprons.....	949	Lambrequins.....	29
Awnings.....	1	Mattress ticks.....	230
Bed-spreads.....	310	Mangle-sh. ets.....	36
Bureau-covers.....	85	Mittens, restraint.....	6 pair
Billiard table covers.....	1	Night-dresses.....	518
Caps.....	155	Over-alls.....	5 pair
Camisoles.....	12	Pillow ticks.....	666
Combination suits.....	25	Pillow slips.....	2,459
Curtains, amusement hall....	4	Sheets.....	2,454
Curtains, clothes.....	65	Shirts.....	1,419
Curtains, window.....	1,613	Skirts.....	1,228
Coffee bags.....	25	Sun-bonnets.....	150
Clothes-bags.....	7	Stack-covers.....	1
Chemises.....	983	Straw ticks.....	172
Carriage covers.....	3	Sacques.....	12
Dresses.....	1,662	Sideboard covers.....	6
Drawers.....	2,273	Table-spreads.....	100
Holders.....	263	Table cloths.....	287
Ironing sheets.....	16	Towels.....	3,774
Jackets, cook's.....	76	Wrappers.....	1,775

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

STATEMENT OF

At the Northern Hospital for the Insane

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1888.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements & instruction.	\$1,967 64	\$260 88		\$2,228 52
Barns, farm and garden....	12,933 92	4,891 42	\$72 80	17,898 14
Clothing.....	2,517 88	6,789 02		9,306 90
Discharged patients.....		273 37		273 37
Discount.....		52		52
Drug and medical dept....	1,092 98	991 04		2,084 02
Engines and boilers	28,522 54	222 32		28,744 86
Elopers.....		158 74		158 74
Freight and express (not classified).....		29 62		29 62
Fuel.....	11,956 55	9,544 24	15 00	21,515 79
Furniture.....	11,904 90	172 39		12,077 29
Fire apparatus.....	2,388 00	1,112 72		3,450 72
Gas and other lights.....	1,578 92	2,442 09		4,021 01
Hides and pelts.....			1,141 18	1,141 18
House furnishing.....	20,292 14	4,718 92	875 00	25,886 06
Laboratory.....	1,715 89			1,715 89
Laundry.....	2,702 31	424 58	668 20	3,795 09
Library.....	2,445 50	132 47		2,577 97
Machinery and tools.....	2,085 22	100 31		2,185 53
Miscellaneous.....	124 86	558 13		682 99
Officers' expenses.....		137 09		137 09
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	325 01	525 18		850 19
Repairs and renewals.....	1,014 81	4,298 98		5,313 79
Restraints.....	172 16	26 40		198 56
Real estate, including build- ings, etc.....	729,215 64		1,089 63	730,305 27
Scraps.....			135 30	135 30
Subsistence.....	3,560 39	39,885 18	6,818 90	49,764 47
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	281 60	126 45		408 05
Special attendance.....			1,198 83	1,198 83
Tobacco.....	78 48	555 55		634 03
Wages and salaries.....		37,626 62		37,626 62
Wagon and corn shed.....		484 69		484 69
Ice house.....		457 94	147 00	604 94
Totals.....	\$833,827 34	\$116,946 86	\$11,661 84	962,436 04
Discounts.....		188 27		
		\$116,758 59		851,650 01
Net expense.....				110,786 03

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

*Statement of Current Expenses.***CURRENT EXPENSES***for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1899.*

Inventory September 30, 1889.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,983 60			\$1,983 60		\$244 92
15,457 50	\$453 50	\$7,208 90	23,119 90	\$5,221 76	
2,180 94	243 43		2,424 37		6,882 53
	10 00		10 00		263 37
		188 27	183 27	187 75	
1,203 27	1 65		1,204 92		879 10
23,374 13	40 00		23,414 13		330 73
	21 84		21 84		136 90
					29 63
8,095 80	05	72 80	8,168 65		13,347 14
11,821 15			11,821 15		256 14
2,655 58			2,655 58		795 14
2,104 72	210 00		2,314 72		1,706 29
	1,141 18		1,141 18		
22,550 03	1 70		22,551 73		3,334 33
1,715 89			1,715 89		
2,638 30			2,638 30		1,156 79
2,501 50			2,501 50		76 47
2,096 51			2,096 51		89 02
233 31	167 75		401 06		281 93
					137 09
					608 50
239 99	1 70		241 69		
874 00	88 36	177 30	1,139 66		4,174 13
136 21			136 21		62 35
730,290 27	15 00		730,305 27		
	135 30		135 30		
3,357 86	20 33	1,809 38	5,167 57		44,596 90
354 86	1 50		356 36		51 69
	1,193 83		1,193 83		
18 18	05		18 23		615 80
	184 13	1,303 83	1,487 96		36,138 66
		484 69	484 69		
		604 94	604 94		
\$335,863 60	\$3,936 30	\$11,850 11	\$331,650 01	\$5,409 51	\$116,195 54
					5,409 51
					\$110,786 03
State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision...					3,768 48
					\$114,554 51

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

STATEMENT OF

At the Northern Hospital for the Insane

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1889.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this account during the year.	Total.
Amusements and instr..	\$1,983 60	\$174 60		\$2,158 20
Barn, farm and garden..	15,457 50	3,660 21	\$191 29	19,309 00
Clothing.....	2,180 94	7,489 55		9,670 49
Discharged patients.....		157 50		157 50
Discount.....				
Drug and medical dept..	1,203 27	979 66		2,182 93
Engines and boilers.....	23,374 13	467 83		23,841 96
Elopers.....		110 04		110 04
Freight and express (not classified).....		30 14		30 14
Fuel.....	8,095 80	18,647 75	24 00	26,767 55
Furniture.....	11,821 15	192 09		12,013 24
Fire apparatus.....	2,655 58	2 67		2,658 25
Gas and other lights....	2,104 72	1,956 69		4,061 41
Hides and pelts.....			1,696 94	1,696 94
House furnishing.....	22,550 03	6,455 12	875 00	29,880 15
Laboratory.....	1,715 89			1,715 89
Laundry.....	2,638 30	436 51	395 00	3,469 81
Library.....	2,501 50	113 90		2,615 40
Machinery and tools....	2,096 51	131 80		2,228 31
Miscellaneous.....	233 31	543 67		776 98
Officers' expenses.....		119 53		119 53
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph..	239 99	669 67		909 66
Repairs and renewals....	874 00	4,797 36		5,671 36
Restraints.....	136 21	5 35		141 56
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	730,290 27		6,765 72	737,055 99
Scraps.....			210 78	210 78
Subsistence.....	3,337 86	39,630 28	5,644 23	48,662 37
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	354 86	81 12		435 98
Special attendance.....			638 89	638 89
Tobacco.....	18 18	572 79		590 97
Wages and salaries.....		39,073 90		39,073 90
New pump house.....		5,896 03		5,896 03
Green house.....		1,139 96		1,139 96
Totals.....	\$835,863 60	\$133,585 72	\$16,441 85	\$985,891 17
Discount.....		126 05		
		\$133,459 67		871,046 40
Net expense.....				\$114,844 77

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

Statement of Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1890.

Inventory September 30, 1890.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,947 84			\$1,947 84		\$210 36
18,159 85	\$487 41	\$7,087 17	25,734 43	\$6,425 43	
2,312 70	44 36		2,357 06		7,313 43
					157 50
		126 05	126 05	126 05	
867 81	25		867 56		1,315 37
23,361 83			23,361 82		480 14
					110 04
	25		25		29 89
13,516 05		191 29	13,707 34		13,060 21
11,874 78			11,874 78		138 46
2,658 55			2,658 55	30	
1,881 80	439 07		2,320 87		1,740 54
	1,696 94		1,696 94		
22,666 17	2 55		22,668 72		7,211 43
1,715 89			1,715 89		
2,642 96			2,642 96		826 85
2,554 50			2,554 50		60 90
2,109 80			2,109 80		118 51
245 26	167 15		412 41		364 57
					119 53
336 23	3 55		339 78		569 88
825 27	23 33	536 53	1,385 13		4,286 23
7 50			7 50		134 06
737,055 99			737,055 99		
	210 78		210 78		
2,286 07	133 93	2,091 94	4,511 94		44,150 43
336 13	2 00		338 13		97 85
	638 89		638 89		
10 37	36		10 73		520 24
	114 88	638 89	753 77		38,320 13
		5,896 03	5,896 03		
1,139 96			1,139 96		
\$350,512 80	\$3,965 70	\$16,567 90	\$371,046 40	\$6,551 78	\$121,396 55
					6,551 78
					\$114,844 77
State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision...					3,768 48
					\$118,613 25

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1889.

1888.				
Oct. 1	Balance			\$41,463 88
1889.				
Jan. 1	From counties			51,869 87
March 8	Appropriation chap. 57, laws of 1889			136,000 00
Sept. 30	From steward for board and clothing patients during the year			543 73
	From steward for sundries			3,936 30
Aug. 31	Transferred for expense of Board of Supervision	\$3,768 48		
Sept. 30	Paid on account of current expenses this year	116,758 59		
	Balance appropriation in state treasury	\$115,607 54		
	Balance in hands steward of institution	\$99 17	\$115,706 71	
	Less over draft on treasurer of institution ...	\$2,020 00	\$112,786 71	
			\$233,313 78	\$233,313 78

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1890.

1889.				
Oct. 1	Balance available			\$112,786 71
1890.				
Jan. 1	From counties			62,689 19
Sept. 30	From steward for board and clothing patients during the year			822 85
	From steward for sundries			3,965 70
Sept. 16	Transferred for expense Board of Supervision	\$3,768 48		
	Paid on account of current expense this year	133,459 67		
	Balance appropriation in state treasury	\$33,991 06		
	Balance in hands of steward of institution ...	87 84	\$34,078 90	
	Less over draft on treasurer of institution ...	\$1,042 60	\$33,036 30	
			\$170,264 45	\$170,264 45
1890.				
Oct. 1	Balance available			\$33,036 30

Statement of Moneys Received.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS.

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Balance avail- able Oct. 1, 1888.	Appro- priations 1889.	Expended during biennial period.	Return- ed to state treas- ury.	Balance avail- able Oct. 1, 1890.
Fire main and hydrants...	\$204 36		\$204 36		
Purchase of real estate....	291 75			\$291 75	
Water tower and reservoir and making connections.....		\$8,000 00	7,460 59		\$539 41
Totals	\$496 11	\$8,000 00	\$7,664 95	\$291 75	\$539 41

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1889.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1890.
Barn, farm and garden.....	\$453 50	\$487 41
Board and clothing patients	543 73	822 85
Clothing	243 43	44 36
Discharged patients refunded	10 00	
Drug and medical department	1 65	25
Engines and boilers.....	40 00	
Elopers.....	21 84	
Freight and express		25
Fuel	05	
Gas and other lights.....	210 00	439 07
Hides and pelts.....	1,141 18	1,696 94
House furnishing	1 70	2 55
Miscellaneous	167 75	167 15
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph	1 70	3 55
Repairs and renewals.....	88 36	23 33
Real estate.....	15 00	
Scraps	135 30	210 78
Substance	20 33	133 93
Surgical instruments and appliances	1 50	2 00
Special attendance	1,198 83	638 89
Tobacco	05	36
Wages and salaries.....	184 13	114 88
Total.....	\$1,480 03	\$4,788 55

The amount of money taken from patients upon admission during the two years covered by this report is \$756.17, and the amount refunded, \$648.35. During the same period the relatives and friends of patients contributed, for their use and pleasure, clothing and other property to the estimated value of \$6,481.51.

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1889.		FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1890.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Asparagus.....	506 bchs.	\$20 24	991 bchs.	\$39 64
Beef.....	13 hd., 14,750 lbs.	481 79	7 hd., 9,050 lbs.	304 37
Beans, string.....	151½ bu.	227 24	131½ bu.	197 63
Beans, Lima.....	.....	.....	58½ bu.	87 75
Beans, pickled.....	.....	.....	14 bbls.	70 00
Beets.....	228½ bu.	160 13	214½ bu.	149 97
Beets, sugar.....	631 bu.	372 60	670 bu.	403 00
Beet top.....	90½ bu.	45 25	115½ bu.	57 75
Cabbage, early....	878 hds.	17 56	1,350 hds.	27 00
Cabbage, winter..	9,800 hds.	245 00	9,646 hds.	385 84
Carrots.....	538 bu.	377 80	319½ bu.	224 45
Cress.....	12 bchs.	72	.....	.....
Cauliflower.....	.....	.....	60 hds.	3 25
Cucumbers.....	154½ bu.	154 13	225½ bu.	225 25
Corn, green.....	280½ bu.	280 25	300 bu.	120 00
Corn.....	3,225 bu.	1,290 00	2,240 bu.	896 00
Cornstalks.....	85 tons	255 90	55 tons	165 00
Calves.....	55 hds.	143 50	55 hd.	234 90
Celery.....	10,055 hds.	251 37	3,690 hds.	92 25
Colts.....	.....	.....	2 hd.	100 00
Horse radish.....	20 bu.	30 00	10 bu.	15 00
Hay.....	240 tons	1,920 00	200 tons	1,600 00
Ice.....	45 tons	45 00	50 cords.	50 00
Lettuce.....	1,449 bchs.	57 96	1,362 bchs.	56 14
Milk.....	96,203 qts.	1,914 16	89,446 qts.	1,788 92
Mangel wurzels..	1,937 bu.	484 25	1,728 bu.	433 00
Oats.....	4,250 bu.	850 00	3,500 bu.	1,225 00
Oat straw.....	175 tons	875 00	175 tons	875 00
Onions, green....	55 bchs.	3 30	315 bchs.	18 18
Onions, dry.....	1,104½ bu.	464 00	325½ bu.	133 80
Parsley.....	43 bchs.	2 10	29 bchs.	1 45
Parsnips.....	482 bu.	120 50	330 bu.	82 50
Peas.....	188½ bu.	188 25	26½ bu.	26 50
Peppers.....	33½ doz.	3 35	57 doz.	5 70
Pork.....	37 hds, 9,891 lbs.	569 83	25 hds., 6850 lbs.	394 75
Pigs.....	22 hds.	288 00	112 hd.	626 00
Radishes.....	718 bchs.	35 90	1,731 bchs.	86 55
Rhubarb.....	1,019 bchs.	40 76	1,537 bchs.	61 48
Rutabagas.....	315½ bu.	126 30	344½ bu.	137 80
Salsify.....	135 bu.	135 00	52 bu.	52 00
Sage.....	80 bchs.	80	.....	.....
Savory.....	36 bchs.	1 80	200 bchs.	10 00
Spinnage.....	115½ bu.	46 20	125½ bu.	50 20
Squash, summer..	633 hds.	12 66	.....	.....
Squash, winter....	12,800 lbs.	256 00	8,781 lbs.	175 63
Strawberries.....	1,979 qts.	197 90	1,448 qts.	144 80
Tomatoes.....	288½ bu.	288 25	155½ bu.	155 50
Thyme.....	64 bchs.	3 20	200 bchs.	10 00
Wood.....	5 cords	15 00	8 cords	24 00
Total.....		\$13,298 05		\$12,021 93

FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF,
FOR THE
TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30, 1890.

8—B. S.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the State Board of Supervision:

GENTLEMEN:— In this, the fourth biennial report of the Wisconsin School for the Deaf, which includes its history for the two years closing September 30, 1890, I desire to present a brief review of its work, to call your attention to the evidences of progress, and to invite your frequent personal inspection of the school. I trust that its thorough and exhaustive work will merit your commendation; that the product of the trade schools will show improvement in quantity and quality, and that the repairs and renewals, for which you have judiciously provided, will meet your approbation.

This school began its work in the month of July, 1852, with eight pupils. Annual sessions have since been held, and eight hundred and sixty-nine children have belonged to the school.

One hundred and sixty-six of these have graduated after completing a ten years' course of study.

There were four graduates in 1889 and eleven in 1890. The daily record of these years shows that the average health of the school has been excellent, and that regular and faithful attention to duty has enabled most of the pupils to secure a high average scholarship.

One hundred and seventy-three pupils were present September 30, 1889; two hundred and twenty-three different pupils were in school during the year, and the number present at this date is one hundred and seventy-four. See statistical tables hereto appended.

School for the Deaf.

HEALTH.

A healthful location, with rapid and complete drainage, wholesome food and good water, regular hours and a careful medical supervision, enables me to report good health in every case.

Though many of these children have been enfeebled by diseases in early life, impairing vitality, and rendering them susceptible to disease, but few have been seriously ill. Where there are many young children the diseases incident to childhood may be expected; of these we have had as follows: Two cases of scarlet fever, in the fall of 1889, were so completely isolated that contagion was prevented; chicken pox and mumps ran through the school, the former in October, 1888, the latter during the following winter, sixty cases, but without fatal or alarming results. In the spring of 1889 there were eighteen cases of whooping-cough among the little girls. The new pupils and all others needing it, to the number of fifty-four, have been vaccinated.

There have been three cases of fatal illness since the date of the last biennial report. The first of these was Georgia Safford, of Neillsville, an advanced pupil, a fine christian character and a most interesting young woman of eighteen, who had been in the school seven terms and was well up in the studies of the first class. She was taken sick in the latter part of November, 1889; after a month's illness, she died December 14th, a victim of pneumonia.

The second case was Frank A. Davis, of Dodgeville, who was attacked by acute bronchitis, which, after a few days, ended the bright young life of this interesting boy.

The third fatal case was that of a little nine year old boy, Thorwald Peterson, who came to school September 4, 1890, and died the 29th of the same month, of inflammation of the brain, following an illness of four days.

Superintendent's Report.

ATTENDANCE.

The school has been smaller than for the two preceding years. This decreased attendance is due, somewhat, to the local schools for the deaf in different cities in the state, but still more to the fact that some who have deaf children will not allow them the benefits of school; or, at most, send them but one or two terms.

This report shows that twelve new pupils, over fifteen years of age, have come into the school since September 1, 1889. One young man was twenty-four years old, and another was twenty-seven when first admitted; each of them spent one year in school, doing unusually well, and were then kept at home, although they both wished to come back. A compulsory education law would be a blessing for such cases as these. A circular letter of inquiry in regard to uneducated deaf children was sent, last summer, to all school district clerks in the state. Responses to this letter name eighty-five deaf people, under twenty-five years of age, who have never been in any school. Of these three were over twenty-one years of age, twenty-two were under six years, and thirteen were enrolled in the school this term. Forty-seven, between the ages of six and twenty-one, are still out of school, notwithstanding the repeated efforts that have been made to secure their attendance.

THE SCHOOL.

A uniform course of study, with regular writing and drawing lessons, diligently applied by a corps of experienced teachers, has produced most gratifying results.

Fifty new pupils have been admitted since September 1, 1889. Most of them are doing well; all are learning something. Twenty-one are in the oral classes, and twenty-nine under sign instruction.

With but few exceptions the class of 1890 has been taught by articulation. They can both speak and understand the

School for the Deaf.

speech of others. There are now, as before, three oral classes, including thirty-four members, that are taught by articulation exclusively; and besides these ten other speaking pupils receive vocal lessons daily. The practical utility of oral instruction in schools where signs are used, has been called in question by some who advocate the pure oral method; but the young men and women of the class of 1890 possess a general culture, an exact knowledge of affairs, literary excellence and ability to speak that will compare favorably with the scholarship of any school.

Your attention is also invited to the oral classes now under instruction, and to the manifest improvement in writing and drawing.

GYMNASIUM.

The new gymnasium was opened a year ago. Prof. J. S. Long is the director, giving daily instruction in physical exercises to all the boys. The year's work has surpassed my expectations, and the exhibition of athletic feats at the close of the term showed a great gain over previous attainments. It was also a pleasant occasion to all who were privileged to attend. There is still great need of further improvement in that line, which, we trust, succeeding years may bring. The swimming pool and auxiliary baths have been popular and useful. Although the girls' gymnasium is not so well equipped, their physical training, by means of calisthenics and light gymnastics, has been continued.

CHANGES.

There have been a few changes of the official corps. The school has retained all its tried and trusted teachers except Jas. Jos. Murphy, who was compelled to resign March 11, 1890, on account of impaired health.

J. S. Long, a graduate of the Iowa school, and of the National Deaf Mute College, at Washington, D. C., was appointed a year ago.

Superintendent's Report.

In February, 1889, S. B. O'Neal, boys' supervisor, was succeeded by W. D. Eckerson, who remained till the end of the term.

O. W. Blanchard, boys' supervisor, was engaged September 1, 1889.

All other teachers and officers of the school remain at their posts of duty, with enlarged experience and increased efficiency.

THE TEACHERS' WORK.

The noteworthy results of the class-room are produced by their devotion to duty, and by their skill in awakening interest, holding the attention, and drawing out intelligent thought. There is no room in this school for any but the best teachers, no praise too high for those who always do their best. A deaf mute's education requires hard work on the part both of teacher and pupil. This work is unique; success is attained only when the undivided attention of the most intelligent, active men and women is applied to it, in connection with a knowledge of boy and girl nature, and an insight into modes of thought and action displayed by those in whom the usual avenues of approach are closed. There is no other calling in which the rewards of faithful service are so great, none requiring more complete devotion.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Among the notable improvements is the stage scenery, which contributes to the instruction and enjoyment of the school. The deep well, one hundred and ninety-one feet, promises an abundant supply of water. The electric light, with its motive power, dynamo, and storage battery, produces the best and most reliable light that the school has ever had. The substantial tile floor and the new ceiling in the pupils' dining room, are permanent improvements of value. New walks and new plumbing have each contributed to the general welfare.

School for the Deaf.

Our system of water supply would afford a much more reliable distribution for ordinary use, and for fire protection, by being provided with a suitable water tower and stand pipe, separate from all other buildings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Washington Centennial Inauguration Day, April 30, 1889, was distinguished by appropriate exercises, among others, by the planting of a memorial elm. The eloquent address by Lewis A. Proctor, of your Board, increased the interest of the day.

Governor Hoard kindly gave the school a day, and was present at the commencement of 1889.

Members of certain classes, with their teachers, gave an exhibition before the Southeastern Wisconsin Teachers' Association at Waukesha, April 2, 1890, in which they illustrated the methods of the school.

The orchestra from the School for the Blind has furnished the music at the closing of this school for several years, and, in so doing, has added much to the interest and enjoyment of those occasions. As a school, and as individuals, we feel indebted to them for the important part they have so kindly taken in these public exercises.

The railroads in the state have also placed us under obligations for favors in the transportation of pupils.

The reading room has been well supplied with newspapers, some of which were sent gratuitously to the school and others in exchange for the *TIMES*. All have had an appreciative reading.

The reference and circulating library should be more complete, and philosophical apparatus is needed in the school for illustrative purposes.

CONVENTION OF INSTRUCTORS OF THE DEAF.

The twelfth convention of American instructors of the deaf convened at the state institution, New York city,

Superintendent's Report.

August 23d to 28th. Though the convention was large, most completeness marked every provision of its entertainment. Fifty different schools were represented by three hundred and forty-six delegates. The Wisconsin school had a larger delegation than any other western state school. The papers and discussions covered a wide range of topics, all treating of methods that the tests of use and experience had approved. The oral system had full recognition, and the utility of signs was maintained by many able advocates. The entire proceedings of the convention were pervaded by the utmost harmony and good feeling. A strong fraternal regard characterized the actions of members on every occasion. A section of the convention, with its own officers, was organized as an "Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf."

In closing this, my eleventh annual report, and of the school the thirty-ninth, I wish to express my high appreciation of the generous estimate which your Board has placed upon our work, and to say that I need your continued confidence and esteem, your co operation and support, in order that the school may continue to educate all in Wisconsin who need and seek its instruction.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. SWILER,
Superintendent.

DELAVER, WIS., October 1. 1890.

School for the Deaf.

STATISTICS.

TABLE NO. 1.

Movement of population for the biennial term ending September 30, 1890.

	1888 and 1889.			1889 and 1890.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Admitted after September 30, 1888 and 1889				6	2	8
Readmitted after September 30, 1888 and 1889.....	9	3	12	7	3	10
Admitted September, 1889 and 1890	10	7	17	14	11	25
Readmitted September, 1889 and 1890	4	1	5	4	3	7
Total admissions for the year.	23	11	34	31	19	50
Pupils present September 30, 1888 and 1889	129	63	192	114	59	173
Total attendance for the year.	152	74	226	145	78	223
Graduated June 12, 1889 and 1890	3	1	4	4	7	11
Honorably discharged June, 1889 and 1890.....	4		4	2		2
Time expired.....	2		2			
Dismissed.....	8		8	1		1
Died in school.....		1	1	2		2
Died at home	1	1	2			
Attending other schools.....				3		3
Names on the roll September 30, 1889 and 1890.....	134	71	205	133	71	204
Pupils present September 30, 1889 and 1890	114	59	173	114	60	174
Absentees.....	20	12	32	19	11	30

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 2.

Average monthly attendance.

	Year 1888-9.	Year 1889-90.		Year 1888-9.	Year 1889-90.
October	193	177	March	191	185
November	200	183	April	189	188
December	200	184	May ..	188	184
January	197	186	June	185	183
February	193	185	September	170	170
<hr/>					
Average attendance for the term 1888-9					191
Average attendance for the term 1889-90					183

TABLE NO. 3.

Cause of deafness in cases admitted during the two years ending September 30, 1890.

Abscess in ear.....	2	Hydrocephalus.....	1
Cerebral meningitis.....	6	Sand in ears.....	1
Congenital	19	Scarlet fever.....	6
Croup ..	2	Spinal meningitis.....	10
Dentition.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	1
Diphtheria..	1		

TABLE NO. 4.

Nativity of pupils received during the biennial period.

American.....	14	German.....	9
Belgian	2	Irish.....	4
Canadian.....	3	Norwegian.....	4
Danish	2	Polish	2
English	2	Swedish	1

School for the Deaf.

TABLE NO. 5.

Age of new pupils when hearing was lost.

At birth	19	Between 4 and 5 years	4
Between 1 and 2 years	6	Between 5 and 6 years	1
Between 2 and 3 years	12	Between 6 and 7 years	1
Between 3 and 4 years	6	Between 7 and 8 years	1

TABLE NO. 6.

Age of new pupils when admitted.

At seven years	1	At fifteen years	2
At eight years	10	At sixteen years	2
At nine years	9	At seventeen years	2
At ten years	5	At eighteen years	1
At eleven years	2	At nineteen years	3
At twelve years	2	At twenty-four years	1
At thirteen years	5	At twenty-seven years	1
At fourteen years	4		

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 7.

Age and classification of the school June, 1891, based on attendance September 30, 1890.

CLASS.	TEACHER.	Number in class.	Number in class.									General average.	
			10 terms.	9 terms.	8 terms.	7 terms.	6 terms.	5 terms.	4 terms.	3 terms.	2 terms.		1 term.
No. 1	W. A. Cochrane.....	10	3	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	8.9
2	W. F. Gray.....	9	1	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	6.6
3	E. M. Steinke.....	11	..	..	4	3	1	2	1	..	..	6.8
4	B. T. Bensted.....	14	2	2	2	6	..	1	..	..	..	7.8
5	M. H. Fiske.....	16	..	1	2	1	9	3	..	..	..	6.3
6	J. S. Long.....	19	1	1	1	3	3	8	2	..	..	6.0
7	A. I. Hobart.....	12	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	4	1	3.0
8	I. C. Pearce.....	15	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	4.2
9	W. Robinson.....	13	..	..	..	..	2	3	7	1	..	4.4
10	E. McCoy.....	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	1	..	2.9
11	A. M. Gray.....	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	2.2
12	E. Eddy.....	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	1.0
13	E. G. Bright.....	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12	1.1
Total attendance.....		174	7	13	14	15	17	19	24	24	18	23	4.87
													*

* Average age of the whole school June, 1891.

J. S. Long, boys teacher of gymnastics.

E. G. Bright, girl's teacher of gymnastics.

Whole number taught articulation, 44.

E. L. Cutler, drawing and writing classes, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11, from 8 to 11:50 A. M., and 1 to 2 P. M.

School for the Deaf.

SESSION ROLL SEPTEMBER 30, 1890.

Name.	Town.	County.	Adm't'd
Allikson, Sievert.....	Westly.....	Vernon.....	1888
Anderson, Huldah.....	Holmen.....	La Crosse.....	1890
Arbatowski, John.....	Polonia.....	Portage.....	1885
Beck, Lizzie.....	Stevens Point.....	Portage.....	1890
Beringer, Nicholas.....	Manitowoc.....	Manitowoc.....	1889
Bohling, William.....	Sheboygan.....	Sheboygan.....	1882
Bortle, Charles.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.....	1883
Boyd, Mary.....	Chippewa Falls.....	Chippewa.....	1885
Bretthauer, Herman.....	Muscoda.....	Grant.....	1888
Brownson, Carrie.....	Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac.....	1890
Broten, Laura.....	Hudson.....	St. Croix.....	1888
Buss, Henry.....	Calamine.....	La Fayette.....	1882
Buxton, Minnie.....	Viroqua.....	Vernon.....	1890
Buxton, Lillie.....	Viroqua.....	Vernon.....	1890
Campbell, John M.....	Wiota.....	La Fayette.....	1890
Carney, Thomas.....	Kenosha.....	Kenosha.....	1881
Carney, Julia.....	Kenosha.....	Kenosha.....	1888
Conrad, James.....	Hartford.....	Washington.....	1884
Crehan, Maggie.....	Prairie du Chien.....	Crawford.....	1886
Creuzer, Julia.....	Alma.....	Buffalo.....	1889
Childs, Clara.....	Prescott.....	Pierce.....	1889
Danewscefski, August.....	Muskego.....	Waukesha.....	1888
Devine, George.....	Manitowoc.....	Manitowoc.....	1886
Dickey, Chauncey.....	Neillsville.....	Clark.....	1882
Doyle, Bridget.....	Calamine.....	La Fayette.....	1889
Dowling, Michael.....	Baraboo.....	Sauk.....	1883
Drinkwine, William.....	Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac.....	1888
Eckerson, Bertha.....	Delavan.....	Walworth.....	1887
Einolf, Annie.....	Chilton.....	Calumet.....	1889
Ensign, Winfield S.....	Augusta.....	Eau Claire.....	1880
Erickson, Mary.....	Niles.....	Manitowoc.....	1890
Erickson, Edward.....	Niles.....	Manitowoc.....	1890
Etheridge, May Belle.....	Merrill.....	Lincoln.....	1887
Fedkenheur, William.....	Deerfield.....	Dane.....	1890
Fenendahl, Ernest.....	Gardner.....	Door.....	1890
Felton, Minnie.....	Richland Center.....	Richland.....	1886
Fleming, Gertie.....	Jefferson.....	Jefferson.....	1889

Session Roll.

Name.	Town.	County.	Adm't'd
Fosdick, Ruby.....	Shawano.....	Shawano.....	1885
Foster, Alma.....	Luck.....	Polk.....	1883
Franke, Herman.....	Johnson's Creek ..	Jefferson.....	1880
Freiberg, Albert.....	Van Dyne.....	Fond du Lac.....	1883
Galagan, Bernard.....	Darlington.....	La Fayette.....	1885
Gierloff, Frederic.....	Walworth.....	Walworth.....	1882
Gilkey, George F.....	Oconto.....	Oconto.....	1890
Goff, James.....	Stoughton.....	Dane.....	1884
Goff, Milton.....	Stoughton.....	Dane.....	1886
Grimm, Ida.....	Beloit.....	Rock.....	1888
Groom, Frances.....	Cassville.....	Grant.....	1883
Grebel, Emma.....	Beaver Dam.....	Dodge.....	1887
Guerin, Peter.....	Manawa.....	Waupaca.....	1886
Gutzmer, Herman.....	Concord.....	Jefferson.....	1885
Hanson, Edward.....	Onalaska.....	La Crosse.....	1882
Haraldsen, Jens.....	Kilburn.....	Columbia.....	1884
Harter, William.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1883
Harter Frank.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1890
Harvey, Leonard.....	Eagle Corners.....	Richland.....	1890
Hayford, Charles.....	Wrightstown.....	Brown.....	1883
Heibner, Louisa.....	Monroe.....	Green.....	1888
Heibner, August.....	Monroe.....	Green.....	1888
Heicher, William.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1884
Hensel, Ruth.....	Arcadia.....	Trempealeau.....	1880
Herald, Clarence.....	Oconto.....	Oconto.....	1890
Herrick, Arrilla.....	East Troy.....	Walworth.....	1889
Hodgson Jay.....	Arena.....	Iowa.....	1884
Hoffman, John.....	Boyd.....	Chippewa.....	1882
Hollands, John.....	Oshkosh.....	Winnebago.....	1889
Hopkins, Nettie.....	Weyauwega.....	Waupaca.....	1889
Horne, George.....	Whitewater.....	Walworth.....	1885
Huhn, Elizabeth.....	Racine.....	Racine.....	1888
Irving, Thomas.....	Kenosha.....	Kenosha.....	1887
Jacobson, Carrie.....	Bruce.....	Chippewa.....	1887
Jankewecz, Roman.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1886
Jerde, Malina.....	Nora.....	Dane.....	1890
Jones, Tracey.....	Darien.....	Walworth.....	1886
Kerwin, James D.....	Camp Douglas.....	Juneau.....	1889
Keyes, William.....	East Troy.....	Walworth.....	1884
Kimball, Philip.....	Lake Geneva.....	Walworth.....	1882
Kirst, Louis.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1888
Kleman, Angnst.....	Kinetz.....	Marathon.....	1889
Kohler, Christian.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	18-6
Kopieski, William.....	Oshkosh.....	Winnebago.....	1887
Krajewski, Frank.....	La Crosse.....	La Crosse.....	1889
Kreuger, Frank.....	Merrill.....	Lincoln.....	1890
Kuehnl, Rudolph.....	Dale.....	Outagamie.....	1889
Kuspa, Valentine.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1888

School for the Deaf.

Name.	Town.	County.	Adm't'd
Landry, Joseph F.	Woodville	St. Croix	1888
Landry, Minnie L.	Woodville	St. Croix	1888
Layng, Elmer J.	Clear Lake	Polk	1890
Maertz Ernest	New London	Waupaca	1888
Malley, William	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1890
Marvin, Charles	Fairchild	Eau Claire	1888
May, Helen	Ft. Atkinson	Jefferson	1884
McChesney, Hallie	Turtle Lake	Barron	1889
McCloud, Oscar	Fox Lake	Dodge	1887
McGuire, Francis	Chippewa Falls	Chippewa	1890
Meehan, Arthur	Darlington	La Fayette	1888
Mittlesdorf, Gustav	East Farmington	Polk	1883
Morrison, Florence	Millard	Walworth	1886
Morreau Sevrine	Chippewa Falls	Chippewa	1885
Molster, Mary	Merton	Waukesha	1886
Mueller, Jacob	Romeo	Marathon	1878
Mueller, Joseph	Shullsburg	La Fayette	1887
Murnen, Margaret	Springdale	Dane	1890
Myers, George	Weyauwega	Waupaca	1884
Murphy, Josephine	La Crosse	La Crosse	1881
Napel, Frederick	Oshkosh	Winnebago	1889
Negus, Ida	Jefferson	Jefferson	1890
Nehring, Ida	Tusten	Waushara	1885
Nelson, Edward	Fontenoy	Brown	1886
Newell, Cora Dale	Eau Claire	Eau Claire	1890
Nichols, John	Eau Claire	Eau Claire	1889
Neiwirth, John	Hilbert	Calumet	1890
Nimke, Matilda	Berlin	Green Lake	1889
Nolan, Thomas	Greenbush	Sheboygan	1882
Nys, Julius	Green Bay	Brown	1889
O'Brien, Annie	Irving	Jackson	1886
O'Hara, James	Hurley	Ashland	1885
O'Leary, Stephen	Eau Claire	Eau Claire	1887
Orlebeke, John	Sheboygan Falls	Sheboygan	1882
Orth, Henry	Cooperstown	Manitowoc	1882
Olson, Karl J.	Eau Claire	Eau Claire	1888
O'Neil, William	La Crosse	La Crosse	1885
O'Rourke, Patrick	Kendalls	Monroe	1887
Parish, George	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1884
Partridge, William	Dancy	Marathon	1887
Pelmar, Charles	Delafield	Waukesha	1883
Peterson, John, Jr.	Grantsburg	Burnett	1887
Peterson, Thorwold	Fontenoy	Brown	1890
Peterson, Catrine	Luck	Polk	1889
Phillips, Alsada	Bay View	Milwaukee	1882
Pierson, Jessie	Beloit	Rock	1885
Pocan, Henry	Marinette	Marinette	1883
Pond, Andrew	Readstown	Vernon	1883
Porsorski, Stanislaus	Berlin	Green Lake	1887
Powers, Mary	Colfax	Dunn	1884

Session Roll.

Name.	Town.	County.	Adm't'd
Rodda, Edward.....	Hazel Green	Grant	1886
Redmond, Walter.....	Neillsville.....	Clark.....	1886
Retzlaff, Herman	Belle Plain.....	Shawano	1887
Reynolds, Francis.....	Cedarburg.....	Ozaukee	1888
Reinke, Emil.....	Van Dyne.....	Fond du Lac.....	1887
Rhode, Henry.....	Wautoma.....	Waushara.....	1888
Richter, Emma	Janesville.....	Rock	1884
Rosenberg, Bertha.....	Elk Mound.....	Dunn	1885
Rolfson, Charles.....	Waterford.....	Racine	1887
Roth, William.....	Westfield	Marquette	1882
Ruh, Herman.....	Kiel.....	Manitowoc.....	1883
Ryan, Patrick.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1888
Schildhauer, Ellen.....	New Holstein.....	Calumet.....	1887
Schuster, Walter	Middleton.....	Dane	1879
Schumacher, Velma	Racine	Racine	1887
Schumacher, Alice	Racine	Racine	1887
Sharp, Elizabeth.....	Muscoda	Grant	1881
Skinner, Frank	Edgerton.....	Rock	1890
Snyder, Albert	Fort Atkinson.....	Jefferson	1883
Stendahl, Alfred.....	Pigeon Falls	Trempealeau	1882
Stiles, Mary.....	Beloit	Rock	1886
Spartz, Michael.....	Newberg	Washington	1885
Swanson, Fred	Mason	Bayfield	1887
Thompson, Addie A.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1890
Topping, Albert	Arnott	Portage	1888
Torgerson, Gustav	Christiana.....	Dane	1880
Urban, Otto.....	Hamburg.....	Marathon	1886
Vigen, Simon O.....	Eaton	Manitowoc	1890
Wartzok, Anna.....	Sauk City.....	Sauk	1883
Weddig, Augusta.....	Madison.....	Dane	1884
Weed, Sylvia.....	Downing	Dunn	1890
Whitt, Laura.....	Soldier's Grove.....	Crawford	1887
Willdey, Anna.....	Delavan	Walworth	1887
Winkleman, Gustav.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1885
Wood, Emery.....	Marshall	Dane	1887
Wolf, Herman.....	East Farmington..	Polk	1889
Yaeger, Otto.....	Merrill	Lincoln	1886
Zarling, Heinrich.....	Cedarburg.....	Ozaukee	1889
Ziegenhagen, Herman ..	Burnett.....	Dodge.....	1885

School for the Deaf.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

The school, which has a healthful and beautiful location at Delavan, on the southwestern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, is maintained by the State of Wisconsin for the education of those children within her borders who, on account of deafness, are unable to receive instruction in the common school. It has three departments:

First — The school proper in which the pupils are taught writing, reading, composition, arithmetic, geography, history, natural science, penmanship, and drawing. In the oral department, instruction in lip-reading and oral speech is given to semi-mutes and capable congenital mutes. The course of training also includes calisthenics and light gymnastics.

Second — The shops, where the pupils are taught printing, cabinet-making, shoe-making, and baking.

Third — The domestic department, in which pupils discharge various household duties, and learn baking and sewing.

The law provides that all deaf and dumb residents of this State, of proper age and suitable capacity to receive instruction, shall be received and taught free of charge. The regular course of instruction occupies about eight years.

The day is divided into hours for labor, study and recreation, with the design of securing habits of industry and of promoting health, as well as intellectual and moral development. No leave of absence is granted during the term, except in cases of sickness or extreme necessity.

Upon request, a blank form of application is sent to those desiring to send children to the school; and no child should be sent or brought to school until the application, properly filled, has been accepted and notice of the same returned to the person making application.

Terms of Admission.

Candidates for admission should not be under eight, nor more than twenty years of age, of sound moral principles, and good physical health.

Imbecile, idiotic, or feeble-minded children will not be received.

Each pupil should be provided with a trunk containing a year's supply of plain, comfortable clothing, marked in indelible ink, with the name in full.

The annual session begins the first Wednesday in September and continues forty weeks. The proper time for the admission of pupils is the beginning of the term, and parents should make every effort to secure their presence at that time.

Except in cases of sickness, all pupils are expected to remain during the entire term; but the Superintendent may require the removal, at any time, of pupils whose condition, moral, mental, or physical, is not such as to warrant their continuance.

The summer vacation extends from June to September. Pupils are sent home promptly at the close of the term, accompanied to prominent railroad points by messengers from the institution. Friends will be expected to meet them at places designated.

Eight terms will be required to complete the course of study by most of those without previous instruction.

All letters and packages for pupils should be marked "Wisconsin School for the Deaf, Delavan, Wis." Express matter and telegrams should be prepaid.

Letters in regard to pupils, applications for admission and inquiries in regard to deaf children or their education, should be addressed

JOHN W. SWILER, Superintendent,
Delavan, Wis.

School for the Deaf.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Deaf for

CASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1888.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusement and instruction	\$1,699 49	\$664 79	\$49 00	\$2,413 28
Barn, farm and garden....	1,254 07	976 94	2 50	2,233 51
Boot and shoe factory.....	705 59	905 19	556 60	2,167 38
Clothing.....	472 10	100 24	119 31	691 65
Discount.....				
Drug and medical dep't ..	5 50	188 13		193 63
Engines and boilers.....	5,769 45	77 71		5,847 16
Freight and express, (not classified).....		32 60		32 60
Fuel.....	2,988 25	2,349 25		5,337 50
Furniture.....	4,594 65	96 80	167 85	4,859 30
Fire apparatus.....	204 95	54 25		259 20
Gas and other lights.....	636 95	785 24		1,422 19
House furnishing.....	5,480 27	615 45		6,095 72
Laundry.....	903 65	118 56	39 52	1,061 73
Library.....	1,295 80	115 60		1,411 40
Machinery and tools.....	624 75	33 62		658 37
Miscellaneous.....	175 00	177 15		352 15
Officers' expense.....		88 19		88 19
Printing, postage, station- ary and telegraph.....	33 22	258 97	24 00	316 19
Printing office.....	852 57	196 56	600 00	1,649 13
Repairs and renewals.....	594 27	2,031 70		2,625 97
Real estate, including build- ings, etc.....	103,227 21			103,227 21
Subsistence.....	540 01	10,424 04	612 52	11,576 57
Wages and salaries.....		17,009 81		17,009 81
Totals.....	\$132,057 75	\$37,300 79	\$2,171 30	171,529 84
Discounts.....		49 36		
		\$37,251 43		135,493 72
Net expenses.....				\$36,036 12

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

Statement of Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

the fiscal year ending September 30, 1889.

Inventory September 30, 1889.	Cash receiv- ed on this account dur- ing the year.	Transferred from this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,741 90	40		\$1,742 30		\$670 98
1,267 70	\$430 61	\$612 52	2,810 83	\$77 32	
910 35	932 99	119 31	1,062 65		204 78
351 59	184 12		535 71		155 94
		49 36	49 36	49 36	
8 50			8 50		185 13
5,780 80			5,780 80		66 36
					32 60
1,564 13			1,564 13		3,773 37
4,556 40			4,556 40		302 90
254 95			254 95		4 25
670 75	68 70		739 45		682 74
5,529 26	70		5,529 96		565 76
913 15			913 15		148 58
1,297 64			1,297 64		113 76
618 50			618 50		39 87
187 50			187 50		164 65
					88 19
32 15	19 71		51 86		264 33
913 90	132 65	58 00	1,104 55		544 58
855 03	90 00	191 95	1,136 98		1,488 99
108,227 21			108,227 21		
718 97	8 20	39 52	766 69		10,809 88
	4 60	1,150 00	1,154 60		15,855 21
\$131,400 38	\$1,872 68	\$2,220 66	\$135,493 72	\$126 68	\$36,163 80
					126 68
					\$36,036 12
					1,257 45
					\$37,293 57

State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision...

School for the Deaf.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Deaf

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1889.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements and instruction	\$1,741 90	\$757 23	\$70 25	\$2,569 38
Barn, farm and garden.....	1,267 70	718 02		1,985 72
Boot and shoe factory.....	910 35	746 33	555 00	2,211 68
Clothing.....	351 59	134 08	135 44	621 11
Discount.....				
Drug and medical dep't.....	8 50	166 18		174 68
Engines and boilers.....	5,780 80	146 48		5,927 28
Freight and express (not classified).....		38 00		38 00
Fuel.....	1,564 13	4,278 16		5,842 29
Furniture.....	4,556 40	311 15	209 85	5,077 40
Fire apparatus.....	254 95	94 82		349 77
Gas and other lights.....	670 75	4,167 19	22 20	4,860 14
House furnishing.....	5,529 26	670 31		6,199 57
Laundry.....	913 15	138 65	31 10	1,082 90
Library.....	1,297 64	126 71		1,424 35
Machinery and tools.....	618 50	166 28		784 78
Miscellaneous.....	187 50	270 61		458 11
Officers' expenses.....		147 33		147 33
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	32 15	404 78	53 50	490 43
Printing office.....	913 90	138 64	608 00	1,660 54
Repairs and renewals.....	855 03	2,236 52		3,091 55
Real estate, including build- ings, etc.....	103,227 21		6,977 20	110,204 41
Subsistence.....	718 97	8,811 11	751 41	10,281 49
Wages and salaries.....		17,659 82		17,659 82
Totals.....	\$131,400 38	\$42,328 40	\$9,413 95	183,142 73
Discounts.....		42 91		
		\$42,285 49		147,654 48
Net expense.....				\$35,488 25

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary

Statement of Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1890.

Inventory September 30, 1890.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended
\$2,194 48	\$0 90	.....	\$2,195 38	.....	\$374 00
1,395 50	235 62	\$751 41	2,382 53	\$396 81	.....
788 42	823 45	135 44	1,747 31	.....	464 37
274 31	172 55	.....	446 86	.....	174 25
.....	.....	42 91	42 91	42 91	.....
13 50	.....	.....	13 50	.....	161 18
5,698 15	.....	22 20	5,720 35	.....	206 98
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38 00
1,618 00	.....	.....	1,618 00	.....	4,224 29
4,792 95	.....	.....	4,792 95	.....	284 45
324 50	.....	.....	324 50	.....	25 27
4,364 52	15 00	.....	4,379 52	.....	480 62
5,431 41	.....	.....	5,431 41	.....	768 16
907 45	.....	.....	907 45	.....	175 45
1,305 45	.....	.....	1,305 45	.....	118 90
661 50	.....	.....	661 50	.....	123 28
187 50	12 50	.....	200 00	.....	258 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 38
39 15	85 00	.....	124 15	.....	366 28
969 80	120 42	99 25	1,189 47	.....	471 07
847 98	221 14	1,112 64	2,181 91	.....	909 64
110,204 41	.....	.....	110,204 41	.....	.....
552 01	3 20	31 10	586 31	.....	9,695 18
.....	43 61	1,155 00	1,198 61	.....	16,461 21
\$142,570 94	\$1,733 39	\$3,350 15	\$147,654 48	\$439 72	\$35,927 97
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	439 72
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$35,488 25
of State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,257 45
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$36,745 70

School for the Deaf.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1889.

1888.				
Oct. 1	Balance			\$24,249 88
1889.				
March 8	Appropriation, chap. 57, laws of 1889..			79,000 00
Sept. 30	From steward for sundries during the year.....			1,872 68
Aug. 31	Transferred for expenses Board of Supervision	\$1,257 45		
Sept. 30	Paid on account of current expenses this year.....	37,251 43		
	Balance appropriation in state treasury.....	\$63,944 37		
	Balance in hands of treasurer of institution.....	2,526 61		
	Balance in hands of steward of institution.....	142 70	\$66,613 68	
			\$105,122 56	\$105,122 56

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1890.

1889.				
Oct. 1	Balance available.....			\$66,613 68
1890.				
Sept. 30	From steward for sundries during the year.....			1,733 39
Sept. 30	Balance app. for gymnasium etc., as per chap. 33, laws 1882.....			137 24
Sept. 16	Transferred for expenses Board of Supervision	\$1,257 45		
Sept. 30	Paid on account of current expenses this year.....	42,285 49		
Sept. 30	Balance appropriation in state treasury	\$24,475 79		
	Balance in hands of treasurer of institution....	338 30		
	Balance in hands of steward of institution.....	127 28	24,941 37	
			\$68,484 31	\$68,484 31
1890.				
Oct. 1	Balance available			\$24,941 37

Statement of Moneys Received.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS.

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Balance avail- able Oct. 1, 1888.	Appro- priation 1889.	Trans- fers.	Total.	Ex- pended during biennial period.	Trans- fers.	Total.	Balance avail- able Oct. 1, 1890.
Building water or earth closets.....	\$243 95	.....	.....	\$243 95	.....	\$243 95	\$243 95	.....
Purchase of real es- tate	1,000 00	.....	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00
Gymnasium, includ- ing natatorium and water closets.....	.....	\$6,000 00	\$248 60	6,248 60	\$6,111 36	137 24	6,248 60	.....
Totals	\$1,243 95	\$6,000 00	\$248 60	\$7,492 55	\$6,111 36	\$381 19	\$6,492 55	\$1,000 00

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1889.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1890.
Amusements and means of instruction.....	\$0 40	\$0 90
Barn, farm and garden	430 61	235 62
Clothing and expense of pupils.. ..	184 12	172 55
Gas and other lights.....	68 70	15 00
Gymnasium.....	4 65	.....
House furnishing.....	70	.....
Miscellaneous.....	.....	12 50
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	19 71	85 00
Printing office.....	132 65	120 42
Repairs and renewals	90 00	221 14
Subsistence.....	8 20	3 20
Shoe shop	932 99	823 45
Wages and salaries.....	4 60	43 61
	\$1,877 33	\$1,733 39

School for the Deaf.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	FOR YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1889.		FOR YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1890.	
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Apples.....	30 bu.	\$12 00	.....	.....
Beef.....	1,063 lbs.	62 16	1,645 lbs.	\$86 36
Calves.....	2	2 00	4	5 00
Hay.....	.....	.....	5 tons	20 00
Milk.....	68,813 lbs.	581 73	65,682 lbs.	666 25
Pork.....	5,246 lbs.	255 24	5,812 lbs.	220 42
Totals.....	.....	\$913 13	.....	\$998 03

FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND,
FOR THE
TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30, 1890.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

MRS. SARAH C. LITTLE, A. M.,	- - - -	SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.
MISS LIZZIE J. CURTIS,	- - - -	MATRON.
M. C. CLARKE,	- - - -	TREASURER.
MISS S. AUGUSTA WATSON,	}	LITERARY TEACHERS.
MISS EMMA M. WILLIAMS,		
SAMUEL M. SMITH,		
MISS CLARA YALE MORSE,	- - - -	KINDERGARTEN.
MRS. JOANNA H. JONES,	}	TEACHERS OF MUSIC.
MISS ELIZABETH A. VAN AKIN,		
MISS LAURA D. ENGLESON,		
MISS ANGIE B. McKIBBEN	- - - -	TEACHER OF GIRLS' WORK.
MRS. ELLEN HANSON,	- - - -	TEACHER OF WEAVING.
JOSEPH O. PRESTON,	- - - -	{ TEACHER OF NETTING, CANE SEATING AND BROOM MAKING.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the State Board of Supervision:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present to you the forty-first annual and fourth biennial report of this school:

October 1, 1888, the number of pupils enrolled was.....	85
Number admitted during the year.....	19
Total enrollment.....	104
Dropped from the roll during the year.....	15
Remaining on the roll October 1, 1889.....	89
Number admitted during the year.....	18
Total enrollment.....	107
Dropped from the roll during the year.....	15
Died during the year	2
Remaining on the roll October 1, 1890.....	90

The entire number enrolled during the time covered by this report is one hundred and twenty-two, fifty-six females and sixty-six males. The average attendance during the year ending September 30, 1889, was eighty-four, and during the year ending September 30, 1890, was eighty.

It will be noted that, with a little larger enrollment, the average attendance has been less during the last than during the preceding year. This is due, in a large part, to the lack of appreciation, on the part of parents, of the necessity of regular and continuous attendance upon school. It might be supposed that all parents and the older members of the school would realize that, to make good proficiency in their studies, pupils must be in their places promptly at the beginning of the session and remain until its close, unless prevented by serious illness. But it is the experience of all schools for the blind that there are many who allow trifles

School for the Blind.

to delay the return of scholars after the summer vacation, or to call them away during the progress of a term. Irregularity in attendance is a serious evil in any school, but in a school for the blind, where the instruction is chiefly oral, the evil is greatly increased, and the absent pupil alone does not suffer loss, but the interests of the entire class are involved.

Two members of the school have been withdrawn by their permanent removal from the state. Three of those whose names appear on the roll have died at their homes. Emma Smiley, of Buffalo county, closed her connection with the school, on account of failing health, in the spring of 1889, and died in January, 1890. Frank Wilcox, of Milwaukee, left school in October, 1889, and died, after several weeks of suffering, from the same brain disease which occasioned his blindness. Anna Klein, of Oshkosh, struggled bravely with consumption, but went to her home in November, 1889, and died in January, 1890. The general health of the household has been good, and we have escaped all epidemics, except "la grippe," and this was less severe than in many places in its effects upon our household.

The teaching in this school is in three departments: the literary, the musical and the industrial. For the younger children the kindergarten is an invaluable introduction to all these departments. Here the little blind child learns to play and work with others, and finds himself, not an isolated being, different from his associates, but one of a little company with common interests and equal rights. Here he begins, under the most favorable auspices, and almost without realizing that he is doing anything besides playing, the study of form, number, reading, and a variety of natural sciences. He acquires skill in the use of the needle, scissors, knife, and especially of his own hands. Awkward fingers are trained to do accurate work, stiff ones to do

Superintendent's Report.

delicate work, and ungainly motions are replaced by others more agile and graceful.

We aim to give our scholars a substantial English education. They are taught reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, history, and most of the branches usually included in high school courses. A blind child must be carefully taught many things which another child sees and learns so naturally that it seems almost as though the knowledge were intuitive. For example, a young lady, city bred, blind from birth, a good student, and a skillful musician, once acknowledged that not until she had reached adult years had she learned that a horse's face was not formed like a human face. She had heard and read of a horse's eyes, nose, mouth and ears, and how was she to know that the objects represented by these words were so different from the familiar ones called by the same name? What is out of reach of a blind child's hand is to him, practically, as far away as if on the moon. The examination of objects and of models, begun in the kindergarten, must be continued throughout the entire course of education of the blind. A large and well-filled cabinet is a very necessary part of the outfit of a well-equipped school for the blind.

As heretofore, the musical department has received a large share of attention. Instruction has been given upon the piano, cabinet organ, violin and other orchestral instruments, and in vocal music and harmony. A brass band of nine pieces, led by one of the pupils, has been organized, and has made very commendable progress. Two choirs and the orchestra meet for daily instruction and practice. No other department of the school arouses more interest in the minds of pupils or their friends. But often a love for music is mistaken for musical talent and results which can never be attained are expected to follow instruction in music. It is especially unfortunate for scholars to gain the impression that music is the only study worthy of their at-

School for the Blind.

tention, or to fail to realize that, in order to make the best progress, even in music, their minds must be broadened by intellectual culture. Our practice is to give all an opportunity to develop whatever musical talent they possess, while not allowing them to neglect either the literary or the industrial department. All have a chance to learn to sing, and nearly all who make reasonable progress in literary studies are given a trial upon some musical instrument. Some are dropped after a short trial if their case seems hopeless. Some, even of this class, are continued for a considerable time, because of the great anxiety of their friends. Still others are given a longer trial than would otherwise be done, because some pupils, by patient perseverance, have made good players and successful teachers, only after many discouragements and long practice and instruction. Others learn easily and become highly proficient. A tendency to be satisfied with superficial attainments, and "to think of themselves more highly than they ought to think," is not peculiar to blind persons, but is very unfortunate in its effects upon their success in life. Parents and friends may do much to jeopardize the prospects of the pupils by injudicious flattery, and by encouraging them to enter upon a musical career while lacking the necessary qualifications. During the next biennial period at least one new piano will be required for the proper equipment of the musical department.

Every pupil above the kindergarten spends at least one hour daily in some industrial pursuit, and some are engaged in some kind of work from two to four hours daily. The girls have done a large amount of sewing, plain and ornamental knitting, crocheting, and various kinds of fancy work. Some of them are exceedingly slow in acquiring skill in any handiwork, while others succeed remarkably well, and do work that compares very favorably with that of the same kind done by sighted people. The girls take care of their own rooms, but it is not practic-

Superintendent's Report.

able, at present, to give them practice in other kinds of housework. They might do much while at their homes during the summer vacations, if their friends had sufficient confidence in their ability to give them an opportunity. The blind girl, whose mother requires her to do her share of the housework with her sisters, is very fortunate, and is much more likely to have a happy and useful womanhood than the less fortunate girl whose friends are too ready to wait upon her, and, in their mistaken kindness, shut her out from her share in the family employments.

The boys weave rag carpets, make hammocks and fly-nets, and corn brooms. Most who leave the school are skilled in all these handicrafts, and are prepared to follow one pursuit or another, as circumstances may favor. * * *

Not unfrequently pupils are brought to us who are not only blind, but, to some degree, feeble minded. It is not easy to draw the line and say where the defect ceases to be simply an abnormal development, incident to circumstances, and becomes imbecility. Some of these children are necessarily discharged, after a brief trial of school life. Others are retained because they learn a little, and it is difficult to send them away from their only chance for instruction, and thus deprive them of their only hope for improvement. But a school of this kind is not the best place for such children. They require individual training by processes that differ from those used for the rest of the school; and even if the teachers were skilled in these processes, their time is needed for those to whom this school is specially adapted. Experience has abundantly demonstrated that children of quite a low grade, mentally, can be so educated as greatly to improve their condition. The number who are blind as well as feeble minded is, of course, not large, but there are, as is well known, a large number of children in the state who need training that is adapted to feeble minds. Let us hope that Wisconsin will

School for the Blind.

soon lose the unenviable distinction of being nearly the only one of the states of equal rank that has failed to provide suitably for that unfortunate class of children.

Last spring, in connection with the School for the Deaf, an attempt was made to spread through the state, especially in the rural districts, information respecting the provision the state has made in these institutions for the education of deaf and blind children. A circular describing this school, and that for the deaf, at Delavan, was mailed to each school district clerk in the state. With these circulars were enclosed postal cards, which the clerk was desired to return, with such information as he had respecting the children of his district who could not be instructed in the common schools on account of defective sight or hearing. By this means information was obtained respecting forty-three blind youths, about half of whom are either still too young to come to school, or are incapacitated in some way, or the address given was so imperfect, that they cannot be reached. Of the remaining half, ten have applied for admission here (nine of whom have already been received), and we may reasonably expect others to come at some time. * * * * *

About \$450 has been expended in painting chiefly inside the main building. More painting is greatly needed, and each year some should be done in order to put and keep the house in good condition. The pine floors of many rooms and halls are showing the result of years of wear, and the work of replacing them with hard wood has been commenced none too soon.

Directly east of the grounds of the school is a lot containing about twenty-six acres, which it has long been considered desirable to add to the institution property, but it has only recently come into the market. The main building stands in the eastern portion of the land now owned by the school. It cannot be many years before the east wing should be extended to the same size as the west wing.

Superintendent's Report.

Already the lack of adequate room for some purposes begins to be felt, and an addition of ten or fifteen scholars will require an enlargement of accommodations. Whenever the east wing is built, the girls' play ground, already smaller than the boys', will be seriously diminished. Any other additions to the buildings, as for example, a school house, should be made in that direction, but there is not room on the land now belonging to the school. As the school increases more acreage for pasture becomes necessary. To provide for these present and prospective needs of the school, I would suggest the importance of asking from the legislature, authority to purchase the plat of ground referred to, and an appropriation for that purpose.

The railroads of the state have continued to grant favors to our pupils, and, in their behalf, I desire to make grateful acknowledgment of this kindness, and to thank the men in charge of the trains for their unvarying patience and kindness in caring for our pupils while traveling to and from their homes.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for your uniform kindness and consideration, and expressing the hope that the degree of success which has hitherto attended our efforts to lighten the burdens of the blind youth of Wisconsin may be continued in still greater measure, and that the Divine favor may constantly abide with us, I hereby submit this report.

Very respectfully,

SARAH C. LITTLE.

Superintendent.

JANESVILLE, October 1, 1890.

School for the Blind.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS — BOYS.

Names.	Residence, County.	Names.	Residence, County.
Herbert W. Adams.	Crawford.	Eugene A. McDonald	Brown.
Andrew Anderson.	Barron.	Edwin McMurphy.	Pierce.
Archie Belongia....	Oconto.	Stanislaus Metes-	
Fred. Alfred Belon-	Oconto.	ske.....	La Crosse.
gia	Langlade.	Frank J. Murray..	Racine.
John Berger.....		Carl Nelson.....	Pierce.
James Madison		Nels Nelson.....	Brown.
Biggs	Richland.	Arthur F. J.	
Albert H. Bitter...	Milwaukee.	Nitschke.....	Milwaukee.
Anthony L. Bronson	Rock.	Peter J. Oren.....	La Fayette.
Rudolph Buckser...	Milwaukee.	Edward Ouradnik.	Kewaunee.
Frank A. Buss.	Dunn.	Alpheus S. Par-	
Thomas Carney....	Trempealeau.	seneau.	Columbia.
Roy Withington		Jay John Perry...	Shawano.
Carter	Rock.	Peter L. Peterson.	Winnebago.
Harry W. Cook....	Dodge.	Frank Thomas	
Andrew Donhardt..	Wood.	Pratt	Dane.
Walter E. Dowd...	Walworth.	James Price.....	Dane.
Samuel J. Drew....	Marinette.	Edward A. Raabe.	Milwaukee.
Alfred J. Emmett...	Taylor.	Randolph Rathbun	Adams.
Seward Garthwaite	Grant.	Adam Rickert....	Columbia.
Edward Genrich...	Milwaukee.	Peter S. Robertson	Marquette.
Joseph Gockel.....	Grant.	Charles Root.....	Waukesha.
Carl Groth.....	Milwaukee.	Hayes Rouse.....	Brown.
Benj. Francis Has-		Willard Rouse....	Brown.
kell.....	Vernon.	Henry J. Schardt.	Milwaukee.
Joseph C. Heil....	Portage.	Oscar W. Scheets.	Waukesha.
Charles Hoffman...	Barron.	Theodore W.	
Chester C. Hulbert.	La Crosse.	Schnittke.....	Eau Claire.
Everett H. Huntoon	Pierce.	George L. Schultz.	Monroe.
Hans Jansen.....	Waushara.	Frank N. Siegel...	Milwaukee.
Edward A. Johnson	Monroe.	William Smith....	Green.
Theodor Kessnich..	Dane.	John Welch.....	Dane.
Michael Korn.....	Taylor.	Edward Weller...	Monroe.
Joseph Langen-		*Frank Wilcox....	Milwaukee.
kamp.....	Manitowoc.	Mark Williams....	Columbia.
John F. Lytge.....	Milwaukee.	George Fred. Wolf	Pierce.
Freddie Manning..	Rock.	Otto F. Wuttke...	Milwaukee.

* Deceased.

Catalogue of Pupils.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS—GIRLS.

Names.	Residence, County.	Names.	Residence, County.
Helen Grace Adams	Monroe.	Margaret A. Mc-	
Jessie R. Anderson.	La Fayette.	Grath.....	Rock.
Della L. Baxter	Waushara.	Lizzie L. Miller...	Eau Claire.
Louisa Belongia ..	Oconto.	Lizzie E. Nix.	Waukesha.
Emma E. Bentzin...	Barron.	Minnie M. O'Con-	
Mary Blair.....	Barron.	nor.....	Dane.
Hattie Florence		Carrie May Palmer	Rock.
Brooks	Wood.	Mary C. Peterson .	Winnebago.
Elizabeth M. Bryce.	Racine.	Katherine Postle..	Chippewa.
Winnie Carney....	Rock.	Mary Louise Pundt	Milwaukee.
Minnie Christianson	Milwaukee.	Anna Elizabeth	
Anna Belle Collins.	Rock.	Ruetten.....	Brown.
Irma Cornet.	Kewaunee.	Anna May Russel .	Milwaukee.
Mamie Cotta.....	Bayfield.	Amanda H.	
Almina V. Crego...	Marinette.	Scheets.	Waukesha.
Eva Daigneau.....	Richland.	Clara Belle Schell-	
Sarah Daniels.....	Barron.	inger	Rock.
Margaret W. Davies	Racine.	*Mary Emma	
Anna M. Davies....	Racine.	Smiley.....	Buffalo.
Sarah Elizabeth		Sarah Bertha	
Emerson.....	Rock.	Squire ..	Sheboygan.
Alma W. Erdman..	Winnebago.	Martha M. Swen-	
Jessie M. Foster....	Rock.	nes.....	La Crosse.
Ida May Flick.....	Dane.	Anna Torenä Tol-	
Louisa M. Green-		ofson.....	Winnebago.
wood	Brown.	Margaret Agnes	
Stella Gertrude		Trainer.....	Juneau.
Guernsey.....	Rock.	Helen Louise	
Maud Grace Has-		Tuttle.....	Sauk.
kins.....	Rock.	Hester A. Wash-	
Mary I. Hledburg...	Pierce.	burn.....	Walworth.
Ernestine J. Hoag-		Anna Wears.....	St. Croix.
lan.....	Milwaukee.	Otillie Wertz	Calumet.
Luella Johnson....	Milwaukee.	Pearl W. Woolver-	
May Jones.....	Rock.	ton.....	Walworth.
*Anna Klein.....	Langlade.	Anna M. Zimmer	
Mary Ann Langdo.	Brown.	man	Jefferson.
Della Mildred Mc-		Lizzie A. Zimmer-	
Fate.....	Fond du Lac.	man	Jefferson.

* Deceased.

School for the Blind.

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

The Wisconsin School for the Blind, located in Janesville, is maintained by the state for the benefit of its blind children of school age.

The term begins the second Wednesday of September in each year, and a session of forty weeks is held. During the school year, tuition, books, board and washing are furnished free to all children and youth who can not see to study in the common schools, and whose parents or guardians are citizens of Wisconsin. During the summer vacation of twelve weeks all pupils return to their homes, and their parents are expected to provide clothing and incidental expenses throughout the year.

Although pupils are received between the ages of eight and twenty years, it is considered desirable that children should begin their education as early as possible. The school has a well-established kindergarten department under a competent teacher, and here the younger children learn many things of the utmost importance in their future study and development. Especial attention is paid to object teaching and physical activity and development, thus training both the body and mind, and introducing gradually the regular routine of school study.

Instruction is given in the common branches, including reading and writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, algebra, geometry, civil government, history, and some natural sciences. At graduation, the pupils who have completed a course equivalent to an ordinary English high school course are given diplomas certifying to the work accomplished.

Especial attention is paid to music, both vocal and instrumental. Instruction is also given in various trades, with a view to fitting the students for self support. The boys are taught weaving of rag carpets, cane-seating, hammock-netting and broom-making. The girls are taught

Admission of Pupils.

sewing, both by hand and machine, knitting, crocheting and some kinds of fancy work.

Since the state has made such ample provision for its blind children, it is the desire of those in charge that all parents or guardians should be informed of this school, and that all blind children of the State may avail themselves of the advantages here offered.

Applications for admission should be made to the superintendent, who will furnish blank forms of application on request. In cases where the applicant has considerable sight, a doctor's certificate is required, stating the amount of vision, and whether the defect is sufficient to prevent study in the common schools.

Applicants for admission should be sound in body and mind, and of good moral principles.

Each pupil should be furnished with a trunk containing a year's supply of plain, comfortable clothing, plainly marked with the full name.

It is expected that all pupils will enter at the opening of the term and remain through the year, unless prevented by sickness. The superintendent may, at any time, require the removal of pupils, whose condition, mental, moral, or physical, is not such as to warrant their remaining at school.

For additional information address the superintendent,

MRS. SARAH C. LITTLE,

Janesville, Rock Co., Wisconsin.

School for the Blind.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Blind

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1888.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this account during the year.	Total.
Amusements and instr...	\$4,632 10	\$605 25		\$5,237 85
Barn, farm and garden..	1,501 35	611 65		2 113 00
Discount.....				
Drug and medical dept..	11 05	103 35		114 40
Engines and boilers	606 00	111 90		717 90
Freight and express (not classified).....		25		25
Fuel.....	2,522 95	2,348 39		4,871 34
Furniture.....	3,310 60	63 85		3,374 45
Fire apparatus	105 40	53 89		159 29
Gas and other lights.....	150 05	646 91		796 96
House furnishing.....	3,404 50	453 35		3,857 85
Laundry.....	585 30	308 39		893 69
Machinery and tools.....	219 55	2 75		222 30
Miscellaneous.....	20 00	214 40		234 40
Officers' expenses.....		22 85		22 85
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph..	71 25	209 54		280 79
Repairs and renewals...	76 10	496 58		572 68
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	162,119 45			162,119 45
Subsistence.....	540 44	5,525 81	\$750 35	6,816 60
Wages and salaries.....		7,822 16		7,822 16
Work departments.....	556 15	178 25		734 40
Totals.....	\$180,432 24	\$19,779 52	\$750 35	\$200,962 11
Discount.....		11 54		
		\$19,767 98		182,359 88
Net expenses.....				\$18,602 23

▲Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

*Statement of Current Expenses.***CURRENT EXPENSES***for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1889.*

Inventory September 30, 1889.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$5,084 10	\$93 08		\$5,127 13		\$110 22
1,463 65	263 43	\$750 35	2,477 43	\$364 43	
		11 54	11 54	11 54	
12 05			12 05		102 35
602 50	76		603 26		114 64
					25
2,374 65			2,374 65		2,496 69
3,355 30	60		3,355 90		18 55
158 20			158 20		1 09
150 00	48 80		198 80		598 16
3,459 20	12 66		3,471 86		385 99
656 60			656 60		237 09
218 85			218 85		3 45
47 00	1 40		48 40		186 00
					22 85
84 05	1 00		85 05		195 74
54 95	5 83		60 78		511 90
162,119 45			162,119 45		
616 30	18 83		630 13		6,186 47
	3 46		3 46		7,818 70
505 85	24 49		746 34	11 94	
\$180,912 70	\$685 29	\$761 89	\$182,359 88	\$387 91	\$18,990 14
					387 91
					\$18,602 23
					748 49
					\$19,350 72

State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision...

School for the Blind.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Blind

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory, September 30, 1889.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusement and instr....	\$5,034 10	\$323 85		\$5,357 95
Barn, farm and garden..	1,463 65	819 51		2,283 16
Discount.....				
Drug and medical dep't..	12 05	68 45		80 50
Engines and boilers.....	602 50	1,139 63		1,742 13
Fuel.....	2,374 65	3,604 63	\$28 00	6,007 28
Furniture.....	3,355 30	121 87		3,477 17
Fire apparatus.....	158 20	90		159 10
Gas and other lights.....	150 00	2,922 24		3,072 24
House furnishing.....	3,459 20	735 20		4,194 40
Laundry.....	656 60	242 87		899 47
Machinery and tools....	218 85	14 43		233 28
Miscellaneous.....	47 00	317 25		364 25
Officers' expenses.....		59 95		59 95
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph..	84 05	330 05		414 10
Repairs and renewals....	54 95	1,155 04		1,209 99
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	162,119 45		731 39	162,850 84
Subsistence.....	616 30	5,413 66	844 66	6,874 62
Wages and salaries.....		8,519 67		8,519 67
Work department.....	505 85	166 94		672 79
Indebtedness.....		5 32		5 32
Boiler house.....		731 39		731 39
Storage battery.....		28 62		28 62
Totals.....	\$180,912 70	\$26,721 47	\$1,604 05	\$209,238 22
Discounts.....		14 96		
		\$26,706 51		188,000 44
Net expense.....				\$21,237 78

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

*Statement of Current Expenses.***CURRENT EXPENSES.***for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1890.*

Inventory, September 30, 1890.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$5,024 45	\$34 68		\$5,059 13		\$298 82
1,544 70	248 33	\$872 66	2,665 69	\$382 53	
		14 96	14 96	14 96	
14 05			14 05		66 45
1,333 10	3 50		1,336 60		405 53
2,791 05			2,791 05		3,216 23
3,337 30			3,337 30		139 87
158 20			158 20		90
2,741 00	13 10		2,754 10		318 14
3,684 30	30		3,684 60		509 80
713 50			713 50		185 97
223 85			223 85		9 43
52 00			52 00		312 25
					59 95
90 75			90 75		323 85
90 65	23 15		113 80		1,096 19
162,850 84			162,850 84		
635 60	12 70		648 30		6,226 32
	86		86		8,518 31
470 15	260 70		730 85	53 06	
					5 32
		731 39	731 39		
28 62			28 62		
\$185,784 11	\$597 32	\$1,619 01	\$188,000 44	\$455 55	\$21,693 33
					455 55
					\$21,237 78
State for salaries and expenses of Board of Supervision.					748 49
					\$21,986 27

School for the Blind.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1889.

1888.				
Oct. 1	Balance.....			\$9,424 25
March 8	Appropriation, chap. 57, laws of 1889..			49,000 00
Sept. 30	From steward for sundries during the year.....			685 29
1889.				
Aug. 31	Transferred for expenses Board of Supervision.....	\$748 49		
Sept. 30	Paid on account of current expenses this year.....	19,767 98		
	Balance appropriation in State Treasury.....	\$35,594 57		
	Balance in hands of treasurer of the institution....	2,916 92		
	Balance in hands of steward of the institution....	81 58	38,593 07	
			\$59,109 54	\$59,109 54

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1890.

1889.				
Oct. 1	Balance available.....			\$38,593 07
1890.				
Sept. 30	From steward for sundries during the year.....			597 32
Sept. 16	Transferred for expenses Board of Supervision.....	748 49		
Sept. 30	Paid on account of current expenses this year.....	26,706 51		
	Balance appropriation in State Treasury.....	\$11,457 98		
	Balance in hands of treasurer of the institution...	246 78		
	Balance in hands of steward of the institution....	30 63	11,735 39	
			\$39,190 39	\$39,190 39
Oct. 1	Balance available.....			\$11,735 39

Statement of Moneys Received.

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1889.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1890.
Barn, farm and garden.....	\$263 43	\$248 33
Engines and boilers	76	3 50
Furniture	60	.....
Gas and other lights.....	48 80	13 10
House furnishing.....	12 66	80
Means of instruction	93 03	34 68
Miscellaneous	1 40	.....
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	1 00	.....
Repairs and renewals.....	5 83	23 15
Subsistence	13 83	12 70
Wages and salaries.....	3 46	86
Work departments.....	240 49	260 70
	\$685 29	\$597 33

School for the Blind.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1889.		FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1890.	
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Asparagus	240 bunches	\$12 00	224 bunches	\$11 20
Beans, string.....	4 bushels	2 00	2 bush.	1 20
Beets	85 bushels	34 00	12 bush.	8 40
Cabbage.....	1,005 heads	40 20	550 heads	27 50
Corn, green.....	183 dozen	9 15	75 dozen	7 50
Corn stalks		10 00		
Grapes	125 lbs.	5 00	50 lbs.	2 50
Hay.....	8 tons	48 00	7½ tons	52 50
Horse radish.....		1 00		1 00
Lettuce.....	175 heads	1 75	800 heads	8 00
Milk.....	44,670 lbs.	446 70	50,106 lbs.	501 06
Mangels	770 bush.	154 00	620 bush.	124 00
Parsnips	2 bush.	1 50		
Peas, green.....	7 bush.	7 00	5 bush.	5 00
Pie plant	580 lbs.	11 60		10 00
Potatoes.....	692 bush.	156 70	296 bush.	226 75
Pork, fresh.....			75 lbs	6 00
Radishes	30 bunches	1 50		3 00
Sage		50		50
Squash, summer.....		1 50		
Squash, Hubbard.....			510 lbs.	15 30
Tomatoes.....	75 bush.	30 00	50 bush.	25 00
Turnips	18 bush.	8 25		
Wood.....			7 cords	28 00
Totals		\$977 35		\$1,064 41

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL,
FOR THE
TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPT 30, 1890.

OFFICERS.

ROBERT T. ROBERTS,	- - - - -	SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.
ALLEN RUSK,	- - - - -	STATE AGENT AND ASST. STEWARD.
F. W. BOEHMER,	- - - - -	CLERK.
M. C. CLARKE,	- - - - -	TREASURER.

MATRONS.

MRS. MAGGIE A. ROBERTS,	MISS ANGIE L. FANNING.
MRS. MAGGIE WARE,	MISS METTIE JENNESS.
MRS. ANNIE B. WILLIAMS,	MISS LUCY SULLIVAN.
MISS ELIZABETH STOGDILL.	

TEACHERS.

MRS. LOTTIE C. SIBREE,	MISS ETTA KILLMER.
MRS. JESSIE L. HUNGERFORD,	MISS ALICE M. SAWYER.
MISS ELLA BOOMER,	MISS NELLIE JONES.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the State Board of Supervision:

GENTLEMEN:— It is with pleasure I offer you the second biennial report of the Wisconsin State Public School for Dependent and Neglected Children.

Since September 30, 1888, 265 children have been received into the institution. The total number received since the opening of the school, October 1st, 1886, is 566.

HOME AND SCHOOL WORK.

The home and school work of the institution has been as successful as we might expect. In the five families, the matrons have endeavored to discharge the duties of mothers as far as this is possible. It is difficult for the matron to give to each child the personal attention that the child may desire and need when she has from 60 to 70 children in her care. It is very interesting to notice how soon the children improve in bodily appearance and deportment.

In the school our teachers have endeavored to discharge their duties faithfully, directing their efforts, first and most of all, to have the children learn to read and write in the English language. The unfavorable condition to the most satisfactory results in this department is the constant change in our population. Our new school-house has added much to make this part of our work more successful.

PLACING CHILDREN IN HOMES.

The most important part of our great work, and in many respects the most difficult, is the work of securing good homes for the children. Since the opening of the school,

State Public School.

405 children have been placed in homes. Of this number 107 have been returned. Some of the children have never been placed out, and some have been placed out three or four times. The reasons, real and imaginary, on account of which the children are returned are many. When we consider the former surroundings of most of our children, the short time many of them have remained in the school, and that there is but one man to investigate the homes, to place the children in homes, and to visit them, it is not, perhaps, to be wondered at that about one-third of the children placed are returned.

HEALTH.

The children, generally, have been in excellent health. Our hospital has been a great blessing in affording us a place where the sick ones could be at once isolated and cared for in particular by a competent nurse. Within the last two years four deaths have occurred among the children in our care. One of these died in the institution; three died in the homes where they had been placed. Two of these deaths were occasioned by accidents — one boy was shot, the other was drowned.

OUR NEEDS.

Judging from the applications which are made for the admission of children into the school, it is very evident that, in order to meet the demand in this respect, we need to have more room. At least one cottage is necessary. Our present dining and assembly rooms are too small to accommodate our present population. With an additional cottage or two, I would respectfully ask you to consider the advisability of erecting one building for a dining hall and one building for school and assembly rooms. Our present dining and assembly halls can be converted into rooms for other purposes. We need a dining room for our teachers and matrons; the only room designed as a reception room

Superintendent's Report.

is now used for a dining room. The sleeping rooms for our employes are crowded; the present assembly room would make ample provision for them. With these additional buildings, I think the institution will be well fitted for the great work it has to do.

BOILER.

One of the most pressing needs is another boiler. The present boiler is used for laundry work, for heating the school-house and for cooking. I fear that its capacity for work will not equal the demand upon it in cold weather. If I was not conscious of your entire familiarity with our work in all of its departments, I would be constrained to give a much more minute report of the work.

Allow me to assure you that your frequent visits here have been much valued by myself and all who are engaged with me in the work.

Following are the tables, giving in detail the movement of our population and other statistics of interest and importance.

Trusting that our efforts to attain the great object for which the institution was established do, on the whole, meet with your approval, and will receive in the future, as in the past, your devoted attention and support, and that the Father of the fatherless will continue to bless us, I most respectfully submit to you this report and remain as ever, your obedient servant,

ROBT. T. ROBERTS,
Superintendent.

SPARTA, October 1, 1890.

State Public School.

STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1.

Number and disposition of children admitted.

	1888-89.			1889-90.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number received	83	54	137	80	48	128
Number in homes on trial Sept. 30.....	39	32	71	42	49	91
Number indentured.....	27	21	48	30	26	56
Number adopted.....	.....	1	1	.....	3	3
Number returned to counties.	3	4	7	1	1	2
Number escaped.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number died.....	1	2	3	1	.....	1
Number committed to indus- trial school.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Number attending school for blind	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Number in school Sept. 30 ...	155	77	232	203	86	289

TABLE No. 2.

Ages of children admitted.

	1888-89.			1889-90.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Between 3 and 4 years.....	.....	5	5	6	2	8
Between 4 and 5 years.....	4	5	9	7	7	14
Between 5 and 6 years.....	2	4	6	7	8	15
Between 6 and 7 years.....	6	4	10	7	6	13
Between 7 and 8 years.....	8	5	13	5	7	12
Between 8 and 9 years.....	9	6	15	9	4	13
Between 9 and 10 years.....	14	6	20	15	7	22
Between 10 and 11 years.....	17	4	21	9	1	10
Between 11 and 12 years.....	9	4	13	8	2	10
Between 12 and 13 years.....	7	7	14	6	1	7
Between 13 and 14 years.. ...	7	4	11	1	3	4
Total.....	83	54	137	80	48	128

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 3.

Number of children and disposition thereof since the beginning.

Number received up to September 30, 1890.....	.....	566
Number in homes on trial September 30, 1890.....	91	.....
Number in homes on indenture, September 30, 1890.....	151	.....
Number adopted.....	4	.....
Number died in homes or at school.....	9	.....
Number returned to counties.....	13	.....
Number sent to industrial school.....	6	.....
Number in School for Blind.....	1	.....
Number escaped and not heard from.....	2	.....
Number in school September 30, 1890.....	289	.....
	566	566

TABLE NO. 4.

Number received and indentured each month and year.

MONTH.	1888-89.						1889-90.					
	Received.			Indentured.			Received.			Indentured.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total
October.....	9	2	11	1	1	2	4	.....	4	1	1	2
November.....	12	4	16	5	1	6	6	5	11	3	2	5
December.....	5	9	14	2	.....	2	7	10	17	.....	1	1
January.....	7	2	9	.....	1	1	4	1	5	3	1	4
February.....	9	4	13	2	1	3	7	6	13	11	12	23
March.....	8	8	16	2	.....	2	6	4	10	4	4	8
April.....	7	5	12	.....	4	4	10	6	16	1	.....	1
May.....	10	9	19	.....	1	1	9	4	13	2	2	4
June.....	2	5	7	.....	3	3	5	2	7	1	.....	1
July.....	5	4	9	.....	3	3	8	3	11	.....	.....	.....
August.....	1	0	1	.....	8	16	2	.....	2	2	3	5
September.....	8	2	10	4	1	5	12	7	19	2	.....	2
Total.....	83	54	137	27	21	48	80	48	128	30	26	56

State Public School.

TABLE NO. 5.

Average number of children in school by month and year.

MONTH.	1888-89.			1889-90.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
October	124	62	186	157	73	230
November	129	55	184	159	63	222
December	135	60	195	168	69	237
January	139	64	203	173	72	245
February	147	62	209	179	74	253
March	148	63	211	180	74	254
April	148	67	215	180	73	253
May	146	72	218	188	78	266
June	151	76	227	186	78	264
July	149	76	225	184	82	266
August	151	75	226	190	80	270
September	151	76	227	195	82	277
Average for the year	143	67	211	178	75	253

TABLE NO. 6.

Parentage of children admitted during the year ending Sept. 30.

	1889.	1890.	Total.
Number of orphans.....	12	10	22
Number having father living.....	39	39	78
Number having mother living.....	30	21	51
Number having both parents living	54	62	116
Number whose parents are separated.....	5	7	12
Number abandoned by father.....	57	50	107
Number abandoned by mother.....	15	18	33
Number whose father was convicted of crime.....	17	15	32
Number whose mother was convicted of crime.....	8	2	10
Number whose father was intemperate.....	43	41	84
Number whose mother was intemperate.....	6	2	8
Number whose father is or was insane.....	2	.....	2
Number whose mother is or was insane.....	10	9	19
Number who came from poorhouses.....	21	21	42

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 7.

Nationality of parents of children committed.

American.....	313	Negro.....	6
Belgian.....	1	Norwegian.....	32
Bohemian.....	6	Poles.....	5
Danish.....	1	Scotch.....	7
Dutch.....	3	Welsh.....	7
English.....	12	Unknown, or not given in order	10
French.....	13		
German.....	138		<u>566</u>
Irish.....	12		<u>==</u>

TABLE NO. 8.

Present age of children in school.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number between the ages of 3 and 4.....	3	2	5
Number between the ages of 4 and 5.....	8	4	12
Number between the ages of 5 and 6.....	11	5	16
Number between the ages of 6 and 7.....	17	4	21
Number between the ages of 7 and 8.....	10	9	19
Number between the ages of 8 and 9.....	21	8	29
Number between the ages of 9 and 10.....	28	11	39
Number between the ages of 10 and 11.....	40	8	48
Number between the ages of 11 and 12.....	19	6	25
Number between the ages of 12 and 13.....	19	9	28
Number between the ages of 13 and 14.....	17	7	24
Number between the ages of 14 and 15.....	6	8	14
Number between the ages of 15 and 16.....	2	2	4
Number between the ages of 16 and 17.....	2	3	5
	<u>203</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>289</u>

TABLE NO. 9.

Present standing of school:

Number in kindergarten.....	34
Number reading chart.....	21
Number reading in primer.....	11
Number reading in first reader.....	24
Number reading in second reader.....	71
Number reading in third reader.....	54
Number reading in fourth reader.....	36
Number reading in fifth reader.....	12
Number in introductory geography.....	41
Number in grammar school geography.....	32
Number in physiology.....	12
Number in "grammar proper".....	12
Number working in numbers.....	142
Number working in arithmetic.....	78

State Public School.

TABLE NO. 10.

Number received from each county.

COUNTIES.	1888-89.			1889-90.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Adams.....						
Ashland.....	1		1			
Barron.....				1	3	4
Brown.....	1	2	3	3		3
Buffalo.....	1		1			
Calumet.....				1		1
Chippewa.....				1		1
Clark.....	1		1	1		1
Columbia.....				2	1	3
Crawford.....	3	1	4	4	3	7
Dane.....	8	4	12	4		4
Dodge.....	1		1	2	2	4
Door.....						
Dunn.....	1	3	4			
Eau Claire.....	2	2	4	3		3
Fond du Lac.....	1		1	3	1	4
Grant.....				2	2	4
Green.....	4	5	9	3	1	4
Green Lake.....						
Jackson.....	2	1	3	1	1	2
Jefferson.....	2	2	4	1	1	2
Juneau.....		1	1	4		4
Kenosha.....						
Kewaunee.....				4	2	6
La Crosse.....	2	2	4			
La Fayette.....						
Langlade.....	4	4	8			
Lincoln.....		1	1	1		1
Manitowoc.....	4		4	1		1
Marathon.....	2		2			
Marquette.....						
Milwaukee.....	13	3	16	2	5	7
Monroe.....	1	1	2		3	3
Oneida.....				2		2
Oconto.....						
Outagamie.....				4		4
Pepin.....						
Pierce.....	6	3	9			
Polk.....					1	1
Price.....				2		2
Portage.....	1		1	1		1
Richland.....	4		4	1	1	2
Rock.....	2	3	5	5	1	6
St. Croix.....	1	1	2	2	1	3
Sauk.....	3		3	2	3	5
Shawano.....	2		2	2	1	3
Sheboygan.....	1	1	2			
Taylor.....	1	1	2	2	5	7
Trempealeau.....				1	2	3
Vernon.....	2	2	4		2	2
Walworth.....	2	3	5	1		1
Washburn.....						
Washington.....				1	1	2
Waupaca.....						
Waushara.....				4	1	5
Winnebago.....	2	6	8	2	3	5
Wood.....	2	2	4	4	1	5
Totals.....	83	54	137	90	48	138

Statement of Expense Funds.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1889.

1888.				
Oct.	1	Balance.....		\$144 49
1889.				
Mar.	1	Appropriation, chap. 457, laws 1885, to date.....		19,818 90
		Appropriation, chap. 57, laws of 1889.		78,000 00
Sept.	30	Steward for sundries during the year.		177 03
1889.				
Aug.	31	Transferred for expenses Board of Su- pervision.....	\$1,167 65	
Sept.	30	Paid on account of current expenses during the year.....	41,599 56	
		Balance appropriation in State Treasury....	\$51,769 01	
		Balance in hands of treas- urer of institution.....	3,465 59	
		Balance in hands of steward of institution.	138 61	
			55,373 21	
			\$98,140 42	\$98,140 42

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1890.

1889.				
Oct.	1	Balance available		\$55,373 21
1890.				
Sept.	30	Steward for sundries during the year		388 32
		Balance appropriation for hospital, as per chap. 33, laws 1882.....		150 69
		Balance appropriation for barn, as per chap. 33, laws 1882.....		25 00
		Balance appropriation for ice house and cold storage, as per chap. 33, laws 1882		73 06
Sept.	16	Transferred for expenses Board of Su- pervision.....	\$1,167 65	
	30	Paid on account of current expenses during the year.....	47,975 27	
		Bal. to app. for buildings and improve- ments, as per chap. 33, laws 1882..	129 06	
		Bal. to app. for school house.....	140 73	
		Bal. appropria- tion in State Treasury.....	\$8,230 84	
		Bal. in hands of steward of in- stitution	240 59	
			\$8,471 43	
		Less overdrafts on treasurer of institution	1,873 86	
			6,597 57	
			\$56,010 28	\$56,010 28
Oct.	1	Balance available		\$6,597 57

State Public School.

STATEMENT OF

At the State Public School for the

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1888.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements & instruction.	\$654 29	\$745 12	\$10 90	\$1,410 31
Agent's expenses.....		524 01		524 01
Barn, farm and garden....	3,102 63	2,566 96		5,669 59
Clothing.....	608 37	5,122 66		5,731 03
Discount.....				
Drug and medical dep't....	6 35	600 40		606 75
Engines and boilers	1,924 63	139 83		2,064 46
Elopers.....		10 25		10 25
Freight and express.....		11 70		11 70
Fire apparatus.....	363 78	1,485 86		1,849 64
Fuel.....	2,545 20	3,869 71		6,414 91
Furniture	3,474 54	323 24	75 50	3,873 28
Gas and other lights	991 38	712 20		1,703 58
House furnishing.....	5,710 56	1,329 81	63 00	7,103 37
Interest and exchange.....		2 50		2 50
Laundry.....	996 17	139 02		1,135 19
Library.....		68 50		68 50
Machinery and tools.....	90 76	51 65		142 41
Miscellaneous	55 81	494 30		550 11
Officers' expenses.....		112 00		112 00
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph	107 50	275 39		382 89
Repairs and renewals.....	27 81	1,719 55		1,747 36
Real estate, including build- ings, etc.....	89,267 45		659 85	89,927 30
Subsistence.....	84 77	8,001 74	2,476 80	10,563 31
Wages and salaries		11,034 08		11,034 08
Tank and water supply....		159 78		159 78
Sidewalks	189 17	320 21		509 38
Fences.....		485 02		485 02
Horse barn.....		255 07		255 07
Heating and water pipes ..		735 42		735 42
Roads.....		371 09		371 09
Totals.....	\$110,201 17	\$41,667 07	\$3,286 05	155,154 29
Discounts.....		67 51		
		\$41,599 56		121,620 97
Net expense.....				33,533 32

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

Statement of Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES

fiscal year ending September 30, 1889.

Inventory September 30, 1889.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,046 25			\$1,046 25		\$364 06
					524 01
4,259 19	\$108 90	\$2,721 80	7,089 89	\$1,420 30	
1,535 17	2 09		1,537 26		4,193 77
		67 51	67 51	67 51	
8 16			8 16		598 59
1,988 55			1,988 55		75 91
					10 25
					11 70
1,841 84			1,841 84		7 80
2,149 64			2,149 64		4,265 27
3,926 51			3,926 51	53 23	
951 67	50 90		1,002 57		701 01
6,497 03			6,497 03		606 34
					2 50
1,010 04			1,010 04		125 15
67 55			67 55		95
126 55			126 55		15 86
55 86			55 86		494 25
					112 00
118 85			118 85		264 04
139 84		149 40	289 24		1,458 12
89,927 30			89,927 30		
339 47	1 50		340 97		10,222 84
	13 64		13 64		11,020 44
		159 78	159 78		
509 38			509 38		
485 02			485 02		
		255 07	255 07		
735 42			735 42		
371 09			371 09		
\$118,090 88	\$177 03	\$3,353 56	\$121,620 97	\$1,541 04	\$35,074 36
					1,541 04
					\$33,533 32
State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision...					1,167 65
					\$34,700 97

*State Public School.*STATEMENT OF
At the State Public School for the

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1889.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements and instr..	\$1,046 25	\$465 73	.....	\$1,511 98
Agent's expenses.....	.....	946 26	.....	946 26
Barn, farm and garden..	4,259 19	2,252 46	.....	6,511 65
Children's transportation	.....	102 09	.....	102 09
Clothing.....	1,535 17	5,639 18	.....	7,174 35
Discount.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drug and medical dept..	8 16	461 97	.....	470 13
Engines and boilers.....	1,988 55	48 01	.....	2,036 56
Hoppers.....	.....	3 88	.....	3 88
Freight and express.....	.....	11 50	.....	11 50
Fire apparatus.....	1,841 84	20 95	.....	1,862 79
Fuel.....	2,149 64	5,447 95	.....	7,597 59
Furniture.....	3,926 51	1,058 55	\$98 75	5,083 81
Gas and other lights....	951 67	830 50	.....	1,782 17
House furnishing.....	6,497 03	2,702 96	.....	9,199 99
Interest and exchange..	.....	1 75	.....	1 75
Laundry.....	1,010 04	123 13	.....	1,133 17
Library.....	67 55	5 75	.....	73 30
Machinery and tools....	126 55	42 08	.....	168 63
Miscellaneous.....	55 86	314 41	.....	370 27
Officers' expenses.....	.....	141 15	.....	141 15
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph..	118 85	320 38	.....	439 23
Repairs and renewals....	139 84	2,571 77	.....	2,711 61
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	89,927 30	349 14	20,872 65	111,149 09
Subsistence.....	339 47	8,609 65	2,508 40	11,457 52
Wages and salaries.....	.....	12,814 02	.....	12,814 02
Sidewalks.....	509 38	122 26	.....	631 64
Fences.....	485 02	10 69	.....	495 71
Heating and water pipes	735 42	.....	.....	735 42
Roads.....	371 09	.....	.....	371 09
Steam heating.....	.....	1,211 26	.....	1,211 26
Boiler house.....	.....	1,150 00	.....	1,150 00
Additional school-house.	.....	261 49	.....	261 49
Totals.....	\$118,090 38	\$48,640 92	\$23,479 80	\$189,611 10
Discount.....	.....	65 65	.....	.....
		\$47,975 27	.....	152,394 43
Net expenses.....	.....	.....	.....	\$37,216 68

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

*Statement of Current Expenses.***CURRENT EXPENSES***for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1890.*

Inventory September 30, 1890.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,148 47	\$0 25		\$1,148 72		\$368 26
4,705 12	216 33	\$2,807 09	7,728 54	\$1,216 89	946 26
2,392 96	16		2,393 12		102 09
29 21		65 65	65 65	65 65	4,781 23
1,996 97			1,996 97		29 21
					39 59
					3 88
					11 50
1,839 74			1,839 74		23 05
3,983 80			3,983 80		8,613 79
4,894 60			4,894 60		189 21
977 18	66 80		1,043 98		738 19
8,159 32			8,159 32		1,040 67
					1 75
984 47			984 47		148 70
61 00			61 00		12 30
152 86			152 86		15 77
57 56	71 00		128 56		241 71
					141 15
181 35			181 35		257 88
274 78	9 35	924 12	1,208 25		1,503 36
111,149 09			111,149 09		
369 15	13 62		382 77		11,074 75
	10 81		10 81		12,803 21
		631 64	631 64		
		495 71	495 71		
		735 42	735 42		
		371 09	371 09		
		1,211 26	1,211 26		
		1,150 00	1,150 00		
		261 49	261 49		
\$148,352 63	\$388 32	\$8,653 47	\$152,394 42	\$1,282 54	\$38,499 22
					1,282 54
					\$37,216 68
					1,167 65
					\$38,384 33

State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision...

State Public School.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUND.

	Bal. availa- ble Oct. 1, 1888.	Appro- priations 1889.	From cur- rent ex- pense fund.	Total.	Ex- pended during biennial period.	Bal. to cur- rent ex- pense fund.	Total.
Building and Improvement Fund	\$616 96	.....	\$129 06	\$746 02	\$746 02	.....	\$746 02
Barn .....	.....	\$2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	1,975 80	\$25 00	2,000 00
Hospital .....	.....	5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	4,849 31	150 69	5,000 00
Ice house and cold storage .....	.....	2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	1,926 94	73 06	2,000 00
School-house .....	.....	6,000 00	140 73	6,140 73	6,140 73	.....	6,140 73
Totals	\$616 96	\$15,000 00	\$269 79	\$15,886 75	\$15,838 00	\$248 75	\$15,886 75

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1889.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1890.
Amusements and means of instruction.....	.....	\$0 25
Barn, farm and garden.....	\$108 90	216 33
Clothing.....	2 09	16
Gas and other lights.....	50 90	66 80
Miscellaneous.....	.....	71 00
Repairs and renewals.....	.....	9 35
Subsistence.....	1 50	13 62
Wages and salaries.....	13 64	10 81
Totals.	\$177 08	\$388 32

The amount of money taken from children upon admission during the two years covered by this report is \$74.34, and the amount refunded is \$59.62, leaving a balance of \$40.05 with the steward of the school.

Farm and Garden Products.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1889.		FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1890.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Beans.....	16 bush.	\$16 00	32½ bush.	\$25 30
Beets.....	5½ bush.	4 51	62 bush.	27 49
Beets.....			168 bunches	16 80
Beef.....	1,528 lbs.	122 24	176 lbs.	79 35
Butter.....			4 lbs.	72
Carrots.....	½ bush.	20	41 bush.	18 45
Carrots.....			17 bunches	85
Cabbage.....	190 heads	8 16	761 heads	31 55
Corn, ears.....			540 bush.	216 00
Corn, green.....	570 doz.	12 24	500½ doz.	26 07
Corn fodder.....			680 shocks	40 80
Cucumbers.....	1,136 doz.	76 14	2,085½ doz.	98 95
Hay.....			61 tons	335 50
Lettuce.....	136 pans	15 40	50 pans	5 30
Milk.....	125,859 lbs.	1,538 09	133,402 lbs.	1,334 02
Oats.....			310 bush.	124 00
Oat straw.....			3 tons	12 00
Onions, green.....	1,139 b'ch's.	31 36	992 bunches	46 96
Onions, dry.....	58 bush.	23 80	102 bush.	81 60
Pork.....	2,656 lbs.	212 48		
Potatoes.....	638 bush.	143 50	626½ bush.	476 75
Peas.....	26½ bush.	10 70	32½ bush.	30 88
Pie-plant.....	16 lbs.	16		
Radishes.....	9½ bush.	7 30		
Radishes.....	84 bunches	4 20	876 bunches	39 93
Raspberries.....	110 quarts	11 00	250 quarts	25 00
Rutabagas.....			20 bush.	9 00
Squash.....	86	2 70	222	12 02
Strawberries.....	476 quarts	43 48	290 quarts	21 50
Tomatoes.....	14 pecks	2 26	40½ bush.	29 86
Turnips.....	7½ bush.	5 38	93½ bush.	42 07
Veal.....	110 lbs.	8 80	370 lbs.	28 98
Totals.....		\$2,300 70		\$3,236 70

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FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
FOR THE
TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30, 1890.

12—B. S.

OFFICERS.

W. H. SLEEP,	- - - - -	SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.
MRS. W. H. SLEEP,	- - - - -	MATRON.
M. MADSON,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT STEWARD.
M. C. CLARKE,	- - - - -	TREASURER.

TEACHERS.

EPHRAIM DIXON,	- - - - -	PRINCIPAL.
MRS. W. H. McILROY,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.
MISS MARIETTA LOVE,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.
MISS NELLIE BISHOP,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.
MISS EMMA WEIMAN,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.
C. H. JOHNSON,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.
S. P. GILMORE,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.
F. S. WHEELER,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.
J. B. STOCKMAN,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the State Board of Supervision:

GENTLEMEN:— I have the honor to submit to your honorable board the report of this institution for the biennial period ending September 30th, 1890.

Accompanying this are several statistical tables, and the report of the principal teacher, showing the condition of the several departments of school. By reference to table number one, it will be seen that the present number in school is 423, an excess of 47 over the number enrolled October 1st, 1888. With this number of inmates, all the cottages are filled to their ordinary capacity. Should there be a like increase during the next two years, the institution would be in an overcrowded condition. There being no alternative but to receive all who may be legally committed, the necessity for providing additional room, and that quite soon, is apparent.

HEALTH.

In the spring of 1888 scarlet fever was quite prevalent in this locality, and that disease finally appeared in our midst. By adopting careful sanitary measures and isolating each patient as soon as the first symptom of the disease became apparent, it was confined to a small number — there being fourteen cases only, with one death resulting therefrom.

I must also record the death of another boy last August, who died from the effects of acute catarrhal jaundice. There were 160 cases of La Grippe at the time that disease was prevalent throughout the country; fifty cases of measles during the past summer and several cases of tonsillitis this fall; but, under favorable conditions and care-

Industrial School for Boys.

ful nursing, no serious results have followed. The singular fact may be recorded of two instances of fractured arms resulting from throwing a base ball. One other fracture of the arm was occasioned by the carelessness of a boy in placing his hand in the clothes wringer while in motion. These were the principal cases requiring surgical treatment.

SCHOOL.

There has been no change from previous years in the time allotted to school and work, excepting that time which is devoted to band practice and military drill. The latter feature of training was begun last January, with Captain L. K. Wright as instructor, and has been continued with quite satisfactory results. The sixty Springfield rifles which were furnished by the state through the kindness of the quartermaster-general, are used by a company of boys selected and drilled in the manual of arms.

The band, under the instruction of Prof. T. W. Williams, is making favorable progress. At the present time there are nearly forty boys receiving musical instruction.

I would especially invite your attention to the statistics in the principal's report, which shows the progress made by the boys in the school department. We may justly claim, as stated in a former report, that more than eighty per cent. of the boys received here, by reason of their low grade of scholarship, must necessarily enter the primary departments of school. For various causes, many have attended school but a limited time. In some cases this may be attributed to indifference on the part of the parents, but in the main it is due to a disposition to truancy on the part of the boy, and the inability of the parents to keep him in school. In determining the educational standing of the boy when received, he is carefully examined by the principal teacher, and by him assigned to the grade to which his standing entitles him.

Superintendent's Report.

EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRIES. •

Tables 8 to 10, inclusive, show the amount of manufactured articles produced in the boot and shoe factory, sock factory and tailor shop. Besides this there has been a large amount of work done at carpentering, painting and repairing and extending of water and gas pipes and similar mechanical work, under the direction of those having charge of these several departments. The boys have assisted largely in the building of the new barn and remodeling of others, and in making repairs throughout the institution. To specify all the improvements would be somewhat cumbersome. I will, however, mention some of the more important items. The building of a large barn fifty-four by one hundred feet, for stabling cattle, storing grain, hay, etc.; removing the piggery to a location distant from the cottages, thereby avoiding the unpleasant odor therefrom. Several new floors have been laid in different buildings; the roof of number 7 cottage has been newly shingled, new tables made for dining rooms and knitting factory; and new outside stairs to some of the family cottages have been built. There has also been considerable painting done in the family cottages and other buildings, besides the painting of barns, wagons, sleighs, etc. With the appropriation for that purpose a water-tower has been built of Waukesha stone, in the most substantial manner, fifty feet in height, having a steel tank with a capacity of nearly one thousand barrels.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Although the usual amount of labor and attention has been given to the cultivation of the farm and garden, yet, by reason of the unfavorable seasons, the products of the same as shown in table 11, are not equal to those of some former years.

I deem it unnecessary to refer, except in a very brief

Industrial School for Boys.

manner, to the needs of the school, as they suggest themselves to my own mind, since your visits here are of frequent occurrence, and on such occasions the requirements of the institution are under your consideration. Yet I will ask your forbearance, and beg to make some recommendations which I know you will be pleased to consider and, I trust, support.

The class-rooms where the boys attend school, as you are aware, are located in different buildings, in some instances where there is much unavoidable noise and confusion. Besides several of these rooms are poorly lighted and without sufficient ventilation. Under these conditions, I think it would be a judicious policy to erect a school building, which in point of convenience and adaptation to its purpose, would be equal in all respects to any of our common school buildings.

STATE AGENT.

While it has always been made an object, to some extent, by correspondence and inquiry, to keep trace of the boys, who from time to time, go out from our school into the world, and to keep informed in regard to their progress and welfare, yet the efforts in this direction are insufficient. Considering the youth and inexperience of boys who are released, would it not be wisdom on the part of the state to further extend this supervisory care, by appointing some person, whose special business it shall be, as far as practicable, to look after and encourage this class in making a success in life? This question has frequently arisen in my own mind, and now may I ask your further consideration of it?

LIBRARY.

There are six hundred and thirty-one volumes in the library, the greater number of which are in a fair condition. These embrace some of the most popular works of history, biography and travel, as well as a good collection of books

Superintendent's Report.

of narrative and fiction. We have also by subscription a number of weekly and monthly periodicals, which are circulated among the boys. It being some length of time since any new books have been added to the library, and as the boys, in the main, are eager for something new and interesting to read, I would heartily recommend the purchasing of a considerable number of new books.

CONCLUSION.

Before closing this report I may be permitted to state that a great many persons, who were resorters at Waukesha, have visited our institution, some of whom were merely sight-seers, but many others have manifested a deep interest in the work being carried on here, and oft-times expressed their pleasure and approval, and left behind many cheering words of praise and encouragement.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I desire to acknowledge the contribution of periodicals and other reading matter, and to thank the donors therefor.

For your wise counsel and kind forbearance at all times, and the uniform kindness extended to my family and associates here, I tender my sincerest thanks.

WILLIAM H. SLEEP,
Superintendent.

WAUKESHA, October 1st, 1890.

Industrial School for Boys.

STATISTICS.

TABLE NO. 1.

Movement of population.

	1888.	1889.
Number on roll October 1st.....	376	406
Received by commitment.....	157	163
Returned from, "out on ticket".....	7	11
Returned escapes.....	.....	2
	540	581
Released on parol.....	123	141
Discharged; 18 years old; law of 1882.....	8	8
Escaped.....	8	8
Died.....	1	1
On roll October 1st.....	406	423
	540	581
Average number of boys during the year.....	393	421
Highest number of boys at any one time.....	417	438
Lowest number of boys at any one time.....	374	404
Total number enrolled since July, 1860.....	2817	2979
Total number dismissed, escaped and died.....	2411	2556
Leaving on record as above.....	406	423

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 2.

Number of inmates received each year from the opening of the school.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING —	Number committed.		Total from be- ginning.	Number returned.		Total received dur- ing year.	No. present at close of the year.			Whole number for year.
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Dec. 31, 1860.....	33	7	40	.....	.....	40	33	7	40	40
Sept. 30, 1861.....	34	7	81	.....	.....	41	35	5	40	81
Sept. 30, 1862.....	37	3	121	.....	.....	40	51	4	55	80
Sept. 30, 1863.....	32	10	163	.....	1	43	59	13	72	98
Sept. 30, 1864.....	74	9	246	.....	.....	83	117	20	137	155
Sept. 30, 1865.....	85	22	353	1	.....	108	134	21	155	245
Sept. 30, 1866.....	45	2	400	4	3	54	118	16	134	209
Sept. 30, 1867.....	68	.....	468	4	11	83	143	12	155	217
Sept. 30, 1868.....	50	3	521	14	5	72	149	14	163	227
Sept. 30, 1869.....	59	4	584	5	2	70	163	13	176	233
Sept. 30, 1870.....	114	.....	698	3	.....	117	204	2	206	293
Sept. 30, 1871.....	75	.....	773	6	1	82	237	2	239	288
Sept. 30, 1872.....	107	.....	880	1	.....	108	278	.....	.....	347
Sept. 30, 1873.....	80	.....	960	4	.....	84	281	.....	.....	362
Sept. 30, 1874.....	115	.....	1,075	6	.....	121	301	.....	.....	402
Sept. 30, 1875.....	103	.....	1,178	8	.....	111	300	.....	.....	412
Sept. 30, 1876.....	107	.....	1,285	8	.....	115	318	.....	.....	415
Sept. 30, 1877.....	140	.....	1,425	13	.....	153	364	.....	.....	471
Sept. 30, 1878.....	151	.....	1,576	12	.....	163	419	.....	.....	527
Sept. 30, 1879.....	117	.....	1,693	8	.....	125	431	.....	.....	544
Sept. 30, 1880.....	108	.....	1,801	10	.....	118	430	.....	.....	549
Sept. 30, 1881.....	90	.....	1,891	5	.....	95	372	.....	.....	525
Sept. 30, 1882.....	88	.....	1,979	7	.....	95	299	.....	.....	467
Sept. 30, 1883.....	95	.....	2,074	8	.....	103	278	.....	.....	409
Sept. 30, 1884.....	113	.....	2,187	7	.....	120	297	.....	.....	393
Sept. 30, 1885.....	89	.....	2,276	8	.....	97	293	.....	.....	394
Sept. 30, 1886.....	121	.....	2,397	6	.....	127	325	.....	.....	420
Sept. 30, 1887.....	127	.....	2,524	6	.....	133	340	.....	.....	461
Sept. 30, 1888.....	135	.....	2,659	7	.....	142	376	.....	.....	483
Sept. 30, 1889.....	157	.....	2,817	7	.....	164	406	.....	.....	540
Sept. 30, 1890.....	162	.....	2,979	13	.....	175	423	.....	.....	581

Industrial School for Boys.

TABLE NO. 3.

Nationality of parents of those received during the biennial period.

American.....	76	Negro.....	2
Bohemian.....	5	Norwegian.....	8
Belgian.....	5	Polish.....	24
Danes.....	1	Scotch.....	5
English.....	20	Swedes.....	4
French.....	16	Swiss.....	1
German.....	82	Welsh.....	3
Irish.....	66		
Indian.....	1		<u>319</u>

TABLE NO. 4.

Social and domestic relations.

Both parents living.....	151	Mother and stepfather.....	15
Parents separated.....	31	Father and stepmother.....	27
No parents.....	25		
Mother only.....	43		<u>319</u>
Father only.....	27		<u>==</u>

TABLE NO. 5.

Birthplace of inmates.

States.		Countries.	
Colorado.....	1	Bohemia.....	2
Illinois.....	9	Belgium.....	2
Indiana.....	2	Canada.....	7
Iowa.....	3	England.....	2
Kansas.....	2	Germany.....	18
Massachusetts.....	1	Holland.....	1
Michigan.....	9	Ireland.....	1
Minnesota.....	7	Norway.....	2
Missouri.....	3	Poland.....	9
New York.....	8	Switzerland.....	1
Ohio.....	7	Unknown.....	12
Tennessee.....	1		
Vermont.....	1		
West Virginia.....	1	Total.....	<u>319</u>
Wisconsin.....	207		<u>==</u>

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 6.

Showing how many boys were committed from the different counties, for what offense, and their age when committed.

COUNTIES.	Total number of boys committed.	OFFENSES.								AGE OF BOYS WHEN COMMITTED.									
		Assault.	Arson.	Burglary.	Forgery.	Incorrigibility.	Larceny.	Receiving stolen goods.	Vagrancy.	Between 9 and 10 years of age.	Between 10 and 11 years of age.	Between 11 and 12 years of age.	Between 12 and 13 years of age.	Between 13 and 14 years of age.	Between 14 and 15 years of age.	Between 15 and 16 years of age.	Between 16 and 17 years of age.	Between 17 and 18 years of age.	
Ashland	3						3					1			2				
Barron	2					1	1					1			1				
Brown	14			1		4	9			1			2		3	4		2	
Calumet	1								1			1							
Chippewa	8					5	2			1		1		2		1		1	
Clark	2					1	1					1				1		1	
Columbia	2					1	1					1			1				
Crawford	5					5	5					1				2			
Dane	5			1		2	1		1			1		2	1	1			
Dodge	2			1		1								1					
Door	1						1							1					
Dunn	3					3						1		1	1				
Eau Claire	7	2		2		1	2					2		1	1	2	1		
Fond du Lac	10			1		5	4			1		1		3	4	1			
Florence	2					2	2									1			
Grant	7					5	2					1			1	5			
Green	1					1	1									1			
Green Lake	1					1	1								1				
Iowa	1					1	1					1							
Jackson	4	1			1	3							1		1	1	1		
Jefferson	4					2	1							3					
Juneau	3					1	3								1		2		
Kenosha	4			2		1	1					1				3			
Kewaunee	1					1	1												
La Crosse	19	1				1	16		1	1	2	1	3	1	4	1	4	2	
La Fayette	5					2	3			1					1	1	1	2	
Langlade	4					1	3				2					1			
Lincoln	4					1	1								1				
Manitowoc	6					4	2								2	3			
Marathon	4			1		1	1					1				1			
Milwaukee	73			2		38	38	33		4	9	9	15	12	11	10	7		
Marinette	3					2	1							1					
Monroe	7			1		1	3	2				1			4	1	1		
Oconto	3					2	1							1	1				
Outagamie	12					1	1			2	4			2	1	3			
Ozaukee	1					1	1								1				
Pepin	2						1					1					1		
Pierce	5													1		2	1	1	
Portage	1			1										1					
Price	2					2							1		1				
Polk	2					1	1									1			
Racine	5					3	1				1	2			1	1			
Richland	2			1		1	1								1		1		
Rock	16			5	2	1	6	2		1	1	1	1		2	4	3	4	
Sauk	5					4	1				2	1		1					
St. Croix	1					2	1									1			
Sheboygan	5			2		3	1								1		2	1	
Taylor	8	1		2		3	1	1		2	1				1	1	1	3	
Trempealeau	1																		
Vernon	6	1					5								2	3	1		
Walworth	6					3	3			2		2		2					
Washburn	2					1	1	1						1	1				
Waukesha	2			1		1	1		5				1	1	1	2	3		
Winnebago	10	2				2	5	1		2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1		
Wood	1						1								1				
Total	819	6	2	28	6	66	132	1	48	4	21	37	29	46	59	61	37	25	

Industrial School for Boys.

TABLE NO. 7.

Division of labor at the close of the biennial period, number of boys employed.

As pickets	4	Officer's kitchen.....	6
Bakery and boys' kitchen.....	11	Paint shop	4
Bath and play rooms	10	Sock factory.....	221
Boot and shoe factory.....	16	Store	2
Carpenter shop.....	4	School room	4
Dining rooms.....	10	Tailor shop.....	35
Dormitories.....	10	Teamsters, in care of stock, and	
Engine room.....	4	all other outside work.....	46
Errand boys.....	2		
Laundry.....	32		423
Office.....	2		

TABLE NO. 8.

Amount of work done in boot and shoe factory during the biennial period.

Men's and boy's boots, dozens	511
Men's and boy's shoes, dozens.....	910
Boots and shoes repaired, dozens.....	823

TABLE NO. 9.

Amount of work done in sock factory.

Machine made socks, dozens.....	23,117
---------------------------------	--------

TABLE NO. 10.

Amount of work done in tailor shop.

Aprons.....	132
Blouses.....	266
Caps	228
Jackets	1,018
Overalls.....	327
Pants	1,508
Vests	233

Principal's Report.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

To W. H. Sleep, Superintendent of Wisconsin Industrial School:

I herewith present the report of the school for two years ending September 30, 1890:

	1889.	1890.
Number under instruction at the commencement of the year.....	376	406
Number newly committed during the year.....	157	162
Number returned during the year.....	7	18
Number under instruction during the year.....	540	581
Number that left during the year.....	134	158
Number now in attendance.....	406	423
Number received, could not write.....	34	38
Number began reading from chart.....	25	23
Number began reading from 1st reader.....	37	46
Number began reading from 2d reader.....	52	48
Number began reading from 3d reader.....	36	30
Number began reading from 4th reader.....	7	15
Total.....	157	162
	1889.	1890.
Number had no knowledge of numbers.....	9	14
Number could add.....	58	50
Number could subtract.....	22	24
Number could multiply.....	21	19
Number could divide.....	25	27
Number could factor.....	8	11
Number in fractions.....	9	18
Number in denominate numbers.....	5	4
Total.....	157	162
Number entered first grade.....	120	115
Number entered second grade.....	18	24
Number entered third grade.....	13	14
Number entered fourth grade.....	2	5
Number entered fifth grade.....	4	4
Total.....	157	162

Industrial School for Boys.

The following statement shows progress, during detention, of boys released in each of the years reported:

	1889.	1890.
Whole number released.....	134	158
Number of these entering first grade	78	90
Number of these entering second grade	43	38
Number of these entering third grade	6	20
Number of these entering fourth grade.....	2	4
Number of these entering fifth grade.....	5	6
Total.....	134	158
Number released in first grade	8	5
Number released in second grade	13	4
Number released in third grade	16	18
Number released in fourth grade.....	27	31
Number released in fifth grade.....	70	100
Total.....	134	158
Number who advanced one grade	19	11
Number who advanced two grades	18	28
Number who advanced three grades.....	31	45
Number who advanced four grades.....	31	38
Number who advanced five grades	23	25
Number who did not advance a grade.....	12	11
Total.....	134	158

Nearly all of the number who did not advance entered either the highest grade or stayed here but a short period.

The boys are divided into two classes, which alternately work and attend school. In each session of the school there are *now* six grades, though formerly only five.

The course of study for each session is the same.

	1889.	1890.
Number attending school first session.....	195	201
Number attending school second session.....	211	223
Total.....	406	423

Principal's Report.

FIRST SESSION SCHOOLS.

FIRST GRADE—MISS N. BISHOP, TEACHER.

	1889.	1890.
Number in attendance.....	30	32
Number in chart.....	4	3
Number in first reader.....	26	29
Number instructed in language.....	30	33
Number instructed in numbers.....	30	33
Number writing on slates.....	30	32

SECOND GRADE—MISS M. LOVE TEACHER.

	1889.	1890.
Number in attendance.....	36	38
Number in second reader.....	36	38
Number instructed in language.....	36	38
Number instructed in numbers.....	36	38
Number in spelling and penmanship...	36	38

THIRD GRADE—S. P. GILMORE, TRACHER.

	1889.	1890.
Number in attendance.....	37	38
Number in third reader.....	37	38
Number instructed in language.....	37	38
Number in first book arithmetic.....	37	38
Number in primary geography.....	37	38
Number in spelling and penmanship.....	37	38

Industrial School for Boys.

FOURTH GRADE—C. H. JOHNSON AND F. WHEELER, TEACHERS.

	1889.	1890.
Number in attendance	37	35
Number in third reader	37	35
Number instructed in language.....	37	35
Number in first book arithmetic.....	37	35
Number in primary geography.....	37	35
Number in spelling and penmanship.....	37	35

FIFTH GRADE—MRS. W. H. MCILROY, TEACHER.

	1889.	1890.
Number in attendance.....	27	32
Number in fourth reader.....	13	16
Number in third reader.....	14	16
Number in second book arithmetic	13	16
Number in first book arithmetic	14	16
Number in Swinton's Language Book	27	32
Number in complete geography	13	16
Number in primary geography	14	16
Number in physiology	13	16
Number in spelling and penmanship	27	32

SIXTH GRADE—MISS E. WEIMAN, TEACHER.

	1889.	1890.
Number in attendance	28	26
Number in grammar	28	26
Number in orthoepey.....	28	26
Number in second book arithmetic.....	28	26
Number in complete geography	28	26
Number in U. S. history	28	26
Number in spelling and penmanship.....	28	26

Principal's Report.

SECOND SESSION SCHOOLS.

FIRST GRADE — MISS E. WEIMAN AND S. P. GILMORE, TEACHERS.

	1889.	1890.
Number in attendance	82	84
Number in first reader.....	82	84
Number instructed in language	82	84
Number instructed in numbers.....	82	84
Number writing on slates.....	82	84

SECOND GRADE — MISS M. LOVE AND MISS N. BISHOP, TEACHERS.

	1889.	1890.
Number in attendance.....	40	40
Number in second reader.....	40	40
Number instructed in language.....	40	40
Number instructed in numbers.....	40	40
Number in first book arithmetic.....	28	15
Number in primary geography.....	15	14
Number in spelling and penmanship.....	40	40

THIRD GRADE — C. H. JOHNSON, TEACHER.

	1889.	1890.
Number in attendance.....	42	42
Number in third reader.....	42	42
Number instructed in language.....	42	42
Number in first book arithmetic.....	42	42
Number in primary geography.....	42	42
Number in spelling and penmanship.....	42	42

Industrial School for Boys.

FOURTH GRADE—Mrs. W. H. McILROY, TEACHER.

	1889.	1890.
Number in attendance.....	36	38
Number in fourth reader.....	18	19
Number in third reader.....	18	19
Number in Swinton's Lang. Book.....		38
Number in primary geography.....	36	38
Number in first book arithmetic.....	18	38
Number in second book arithmetic.....	18	.....
Number in spelling and penmanship.....	36	38

FIFTH GRADE.—F. WHEELER, TEACHER.

	1889.	1890.
Number in attendance.....	30	32
Number in fourth reader.....	30	32
Number in Swinton's Lang. Book.....	30	32
Number in second book arithmetic.....	30	32
Number in complete geography.....	30	32
Number in physiology.....	15	16
Number in spelling and penmanship.....	30	32

SIXTH GRADE.—E. DIXON, TEACHER.

	1889.	1890.
Number in attendance.....	31	36
Number in Reed & Kellogg's Grammar.....	31	36
Number in orthoepy.....	31	36
Number in complete arithmetic.....	11	7
Number in second book arithmetic.....	20	29
Number in complete geography.....	31	30
Number in U. S. history.....	31	24
Number in civil government.....	18	9
Number in spelling and penmanship.....	31	36

Principal's Report.

The two new grades which have been added since our last report, gives us six grades in each session, this has reduced the number in the different rooms to an average of thirty-five pupils each.

In most of the grades there are three classes, and in each of the others there are two classes, which really represent different grades. This gives an excellent opportunity for grading new boys.

Our system of promotions is not the most complete, nor can it well be, as it must necessarily depend upon the room in the lower grades rather than upon a specified attainment of the pupils.

We have written examinations quarterly, but these are not made the test of promotions. In cases where we can be guided by scholarship it is determined by the teachers, from the general class work and monthly records which are kept of each boy. In many cases boys are promoted from class to class in the different rooms, and a few are advanced a grade, between the regular promotions, thus affording the bright and studious boys the privilege of making more rapid progress than the class. I am pleased to report that this advantage is accepted by so many.

I desire to thank you for your unremitting efforts in behalf of the schools and your hearty co-operation in the work.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the class teachers for their patient toil in a field requiring persistent and long-continued efforts.

Respectfully,

E. DIXON,

Principal

Industrial School for Boys.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1889.

1888.				
Oct. 1	Balance			\$6,771 43
1889.				
Jany. 1	From counties			10,052 55
March 8	Appropriation, chap. 57, laws of 1889			95,000 00
Sept. 30	From steward from boot and shoe factory during the year			25,881 05
	From steward from sock factory during the year			6,540 16
	From steward for sundries during the year			267 77
	Bal. new fence appropriation, as per chapter 33, laws 1882			38 86
	Bal. purchase of about 27 acres of land, as per chapter 33, laws 1882			50 00
1889.				
Aug. 31	Transferred for expenses Board of Supervision	\$1,723 09		
Sept. 30	Paid on account boot and shoe fac- tory	17,054 01		
	Paid on account sock factory	5,457 14		
	Paid on account of current expenses	58,813 93		
	Transferred to build'g, barn and re- moving piping, as per chap. 33, laws 1882	45 09		
	Balance appropriation in state treasury	\$57,280 10		
	Balance in hands of treasurer of institut'n	4,146 75		
	Balance in hands of steward of institution.	81 71	61,508 56	
			\$144,601 82	\$144,601 82

Current Expense Funds.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—1890.

1889.				
Oct.	1	Balance available.....		\$61,508 56
1890.				
Jan.	1	From counties.....		10,884 28
Sept.	30	From steward from boot and shoe factory during the year.....		20,499 88
		From steward from sock factory during the year.....		8,894 88
		From steward for sundries during the year.....		166 24
Sept.	16	Transferred for expense State Board of Supervision.....	\$1,723 09	
Sept.	30	Paid on account boot and shoe fac- tory.....	6,415 05	
		Paid on account sock factory.....	11,318 51	
		Paid on account current expenses...	55,552 46	
		Balance appro- priation in state treas- ury.....	\$28,962 01	
		Balance in hands of steward of institution... 90 80=	\$29,052 81	
		Less over draft on treas- urer of institution ...	\$2,658 08	
			\$26,394 73	
			\$101,408 84	\$101,408 84
1890.				
Oct.	1	Balance available.....		\$26,394 73

Industrial School for Boys.

STATEMENT OF

At the Industrial School for Boys for

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1888.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this account during the year.	Total.
Amusements and instruction	\$1,634 68	\$928 47		\$2,563 15
Barn, farm and garden...	10,837 08	2,011 11		12,848 19
Boot and shoe factory...	46,070 24	17,054 01		63,124 25
Clothing	2,098 95	4,713 91	\$1,850 00	8,662 86
Discount				
Drug and medical dept..	69 05	558 73		627 78
Engines and boilers.....	1,474 65	115 78	600 00	2,190 43
Elopers		128 10		128 10
Freight and express (not classified)		75 22		75 22
Fire apparatus	5,179 02	148 22		5,327 24
Fuel	3,149 55	5,155 21		8,304 76
Furniture	4,530 65	221 40		4,752 05
Gas and other lights.....	3,230 50	1,316 58		4,627 08
Hides and pelts			39 48	39 48
House furnishing	9,770 94	6,524 96		16,295 90
Laundry	807 94	119 93		927 90
Library	314 30	214 20		528 50
Machinery and tools.....	857 83	113 45		971 28
Miscellaneous		430 56		430 56
Officers' expenses		43 92		43 92
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph..	398 68	594 43		993 11
Repairs and renewals...	377 05	3,441 46		3,818 51
Real estate, including buildings, etc	202,700 00		11,095 09	213,795 09
Scraps			81 20	81 20
Subsistence	1,582 73	14,585 53	4,214 94	20,383 20
Sock factory	3,116 32	5,457 14		8,573 46
Wages and salaries.....		17,449 74		17,449 74
Totals	\$298,250 16	\$81,432 09	\$17,880 71	\$397,562 96
Discounts		107 01		342,359 00
Net expense		\$81,325 08		\$55,203 96
Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of				

Statement of Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES

the fiscal year ending September 30, 1889.

Inventory September 30, 1889.	Cash rec'd on this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,650 87			\$1,650 87		\$912 28
11,452 23	\$106 50	\$4,214 94	15,778 67	\$2,925 48	
32,156 34	25,881 05	1,850 00	59,887 39		3,236 86
3,472 60	2 00		3,474 60		5,188 26
		107 01	107 01	107 01	
70 99			70 99		556 79
2,063 72			2,063 72		126 71
					128 10
					75 23
5,200 71			5,200 71		126 53
3,377 50	6 00		3,383 50		4,921 26
4,758 40			4,758 40	6 35	
3,289 50	7 40		3,296 90		1,330 18
	39 48		39 48		
10,082 08	4 44	3,700 00	13,786 52		2,509 38
802 66			802 66		125 24
381 90			381 90		146 60
264 65			864 65		106 63
		600 00			430 56
					43 93
427 28			427 28		565 83
318 95	6 49	81 20	406 64		3,411 87
213,795 09			213,795 09		
	81 20		81 20		
1,818 12	14 26		1,871 86		18,511 34
3,693 80	6,540 16	39 48	10,233 96	1,660 50	
					17,449 74
\$299,077 39	\$32,688 98	\$10,592 63	\$342,359 00	\$1,699 34	\$59,903 30
					4,699 34
					\$55,203 96
State, for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision					1,723 69
					\$56,927 05

Industrial School for Boys.

STATEMENT OF

At the Industrial School for Boys for

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1889.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements and instruc- tion	\$1,650 87	\$1,350 02	.....	\$3,000 89
Armory		49 15	.....	49 15
Barn, farm and garden..	11,452 23	1,428 00	.....	12,880 23
Boot and shoe factory....	32,156 34	6,415 05	.....	38,571 39
Clothing	3,472 60	5,392 92	\$1,861 25	10,726 77
Discount .....			.....
Drug and medical dep't..	70 99	374 87	.....	445 86
Engines and boilers.....	2,063 72	966 13	.....	3,029 85
Elopers		431 07	.....	431 07
Freight and express (not classified)		78 10	.....	78 10
Fire apparatus.....	5,200 71	2 40	.....	5,203 11
Fuel	3,277 50	4,457 55	.....	7,835 05
Furniture	4,758 40	192 76	.....	4,951 16
Gas and other lights.....	3,289 50	1,368 72	.....	4,658 22
Hides and pelts			16 00	16 00
House furnishing.....	10,083 08	3,086 76	.....	13,168 84
Laundry	802 66	85 43	.....	888 09
Library	381 90	64 70	.....	446 60
Machinery and tools	264 65	98 34	.....	362 99
Miscellaneous.....		430 66	.....	430 66
Officers' expenses		103 90	.....	103 90
Printing, postage, station- ery and telegraph.	427 28	612 69	.....	1,039 97
Repairs and renewals....	318 95	3,007 65	.....	3,326 60
Real estate, including buildings, etc.	213,795 09		700 00	214,495 09
Scraps			55 07	55 07
Subsistence.....	1,818 12	14,019 68	4,924 40	20,762 20
Sock factory.....	3,693 80	11,318 51	.....	15,012 31
Wages and salaries		18,067 80	.....	18,067 80
Totals.....	\$299,077 39	\$78,402 86	\$7,556 72	\$380,036 97
Discounts		116 84		
		\$78,286 02		324,538 75
Net expenses				\$55,508 22

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

*Statement of Current Expenses.***CURRENT EXPENSES***the fiscal year ending September 30, 1890.*

Inventory September 30, 1890.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,186 35			\$2,186 35		\$214 54
49 15			49 15		
12,353 15	\$32 00	\$4,924 40	17,309 55		
12,246 58	20,499 88	1,789 85	34,536 31	\$4,429 32	4,035 08
4,262 71	10 70		4,273 41		6,453 36
		116 84	116 84		
63 20			63 20	116 84	382 66
2,334 37			2,334 37		695 48
					431 07
					78 10
5,203 11			5,203 11		
3,048 35			3,048 35		4,786 70
4,861 05			4,861 05		90 11
3,279 30	4 95		3,284 25		1,373 97
	16 00		16 00		
10,734 17	5 49		10,739 66		2,429 18
753 52			753 52		134 57
356 90			356 90		89 70
342 15			342 15		20 84
	1 95		1 95		428 71
					103 90
438 53			438 53		601 44
379 80	2 10	755 07	1,136 97		2,189 63
214,495 09			214,495 09		
	55 07		55 07		
1,791 39	37 98	16 00	1,845 37		18,916 83
8,120 32	8,894 88	71 40	17,086 60	2,074 29	18,067 80
\$287,299 19	\$29,561 00	\$7,673 56	\$324,533 75	\$6,620 45	\$62,123 67
					6,620 45
					\$53,503 23
					1,723 09
					\$57,226 31

State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision...

Industrial School for Boys.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUND.

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Bal. available Oct. 1, 1883.	Appropriations 1889.	From current expense fund	Total	Expended during biennial period.	Bal. to current expense fund.	Total.	Bal available Oct. 1, 1890.
New fence.....	\$167 01	.....	.....	\$167 01	\$128 15	\$33 86	\$167 01	.....
Building barn and removing pigery.....	.....	\$2,000 00	\$45 09	2,045 09	2,045 09	.....	2,045 09	.....
Water tower and reservoir.....	.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00	3,767 54	.....	3,767 54	\$232 46
Purchase of about twenty-seven acres of land.....	.....	5,400 00	.....	5,400 00	5,350 00	50 00	5,400 00	.....
Totals.....	\$107 01	\$11,400 00	\$45 09	\$11,612 10	\$11,290 74	\$38 86	\$11,379 64	\$232 46

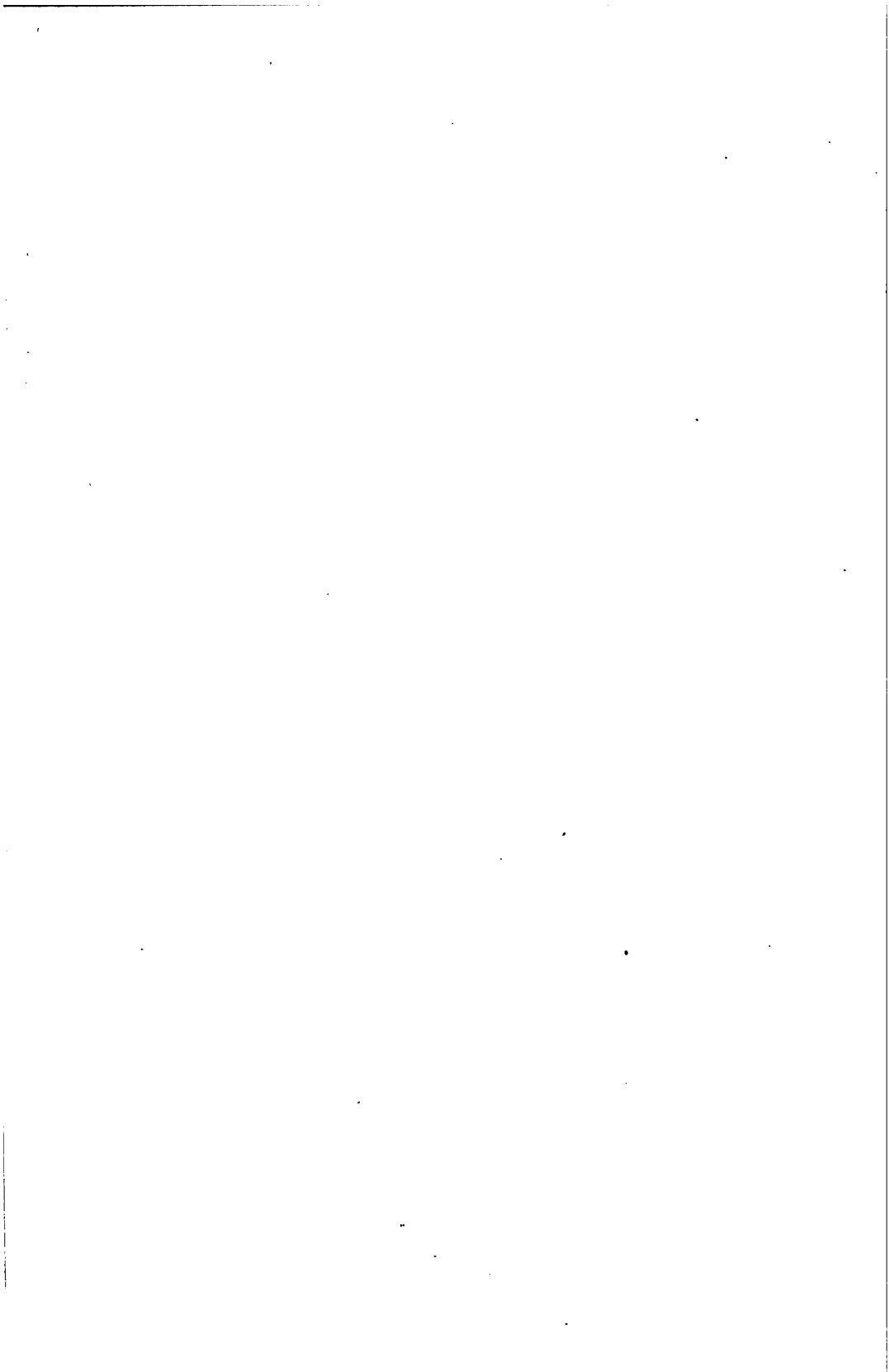
STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1889.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1890.
Barn, farm and garden.....	\$106 50	\$32 00
Boot and shoe factory.....	25,881 05	20,499 88
Clothing.....	2 00	10 70
Fuel.....	6 00	.....
Gas and other lights.....	7 40	4 95
Hides and pelts.....	39 48	16 00
House furnishing.....	4 44	5 49
Miscellaneous.....	.....	1 95
Repairs and renewals.....	6 49	2 10
Scraps.....	81 20	55 07
Subsistence.....	14 26	87 98
Stock factory.....	6,540 16	8,894 88
Total.....	\$32,688 98	\$29,561 00

Farm and Garden Products.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	1889.		1890.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Apples.....	14 bu.	\$5 60	3 bu.	\$3 25
Apples, Sib. crab.	15 bu.	9 00	6 bu.	3 60
Asparagus.....	12 bu.	24 00	20 bu.	40 00
Barley .....	.....	.....	400 bu.	240 00
Beans	80 bu.	140 00	65 bu.	113 75
Beets.....	168 bu.	30 24	181 bu.	83 58
Beef	2,307 lbs.	138 42	2,098 lbs.	123 88
Cabbage.....	2,440 hds.	73 20	700 hds.	21 00
Cauliflower	90 hds.	4 50	200 hds.	10 00
Calves.....	15	150 00	18	235 00
Celery.....	8,000 hds.	100 00	8,000 hds.	100 00
Carrots.....	1,500 bu.	270 00	1,000 bu.	150 00
Currents	9½ bu.	9 50	4 bu.	4 00
Corn.....	1,500 bu.	225 00	3,000 bu.	600 00
Corn stalks.....	70 tons	245 00	75 tons	262 50
Cucumbers.....	22 bu.	11 00	15 bu.	7 50
Green corn.....	66 bu.	26 40	54 bu.	21 60
Green peas.....	155 bu.	77 50	80 bu.	40 00
Hay.....	110 tons	1,100 00	160 tons	1,280 00
Lettuce	54 bu.	54 00	40 bu.	40 00
Clover seed.....	.....	.....	22½ bu.	83 75
Mangel wurzels..	2,000 bu.	250 00	800 bu.	100 00
Milk.....	19,674 galls.	1,967 40	21,409 galls.	2,140 90
Oats	4,700 bu.	940 00	3,240 bu.	1,215 00
Onions	326 bu.	97 80	78 bu.	78 00
Parsnips.....	50 bu.	10 00	50 bu.	10 00
Pie plant.....	11 bu.	5 50	40 bu.	20 00
Pigs.....	95	285 00	105	367 50
Pop corn.....	20 bu.	12 00	18 bu.	10 80
Potatoes.....	1,478 bu.	443 40	545 bu.	299 75
Pork.....	13,756 lbs.	687 80	24,509 lbs.	1,225 45
Pumpkins.....	20 loads.	20 00	75 loads	56 25
Radishes	2 bu.	6 00	2 bu.	6 00
Raspberries.....	14 bu.	42 00	8 bu.	9 00
Rye.....	.....	.....	225 bu.	146 25
Salsify	120 bu.	30 00	120 bu.	30 00
Spinnach.....	82 bu.	16 40	40 bu.	8 00
Strawberries	19 bu.	57 00	36 bu.	72 00
Straw.....	60 tons	240 00	60 tons	240 00
Squash.....	2 tons	20 00	4½ tons	56 25
Turkeys.....	110	84 50	106	53 00
Tomatoes.....	19 bu.	9 50	26 bu.	13 00
Turnips.....	100 bu.	30 00	75 bu.	23 50
Veal	716 lbs.	57 28	2,298 lbs.	188 84
Totals.....	.....	\$8,004 94	.....	\$9,776 90



FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
WISCONSIN STATE PRISON,
FOR THE
TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30, 1890.

THE STATE PRISON.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN.

To the State Board of Supervision:

GENTLEMEN:—In obedience to the provisions of law, I herewith respectfully submit my report of the transactions of the Wisconsin State Prison from October 15, 1889, at which time I assumed the duties of warden, to September 30, 1890, also the inventory and tables, giving in detail the affairs of the prison for the past two years, together with the reports of the physician and chaplains.

There has been an increase of 79 prisoners in the number received since October 1, 1888, over the two years previous. The average number for the last four years has been:

For the year ending September 30, 1887.....	448
For the year ending September 30, 1888.....	441
For the year ending September 30, 1889.....	463
For the year ending September 30, 1890..	523

The average length of terms, exclusive of life terms and general term sentences, for the last two years has been 2 years 6 months and 2 days, against 2 years, 7 months and 27 days during the preceding 2 years. Chapter 390, laws of 1889, provides, that persons convicted of felony, except for murder in the first and second degrees, may in the discretion of the court, receive a general sentence, not to exceed the maximum term, provided by law. Under this law 28 prisoners have been received, 3 have been released on parole, but none of them have complied with the rules of the Board, governing discharges under this law.

During the past year, four new shops have been added to the factory building, making it 500 feet long, 54 feet wide,

The State Prison.

28 feet high. We have also commenced and nearly finished a new bath house and laundry, by remodeling the old blacksmith shop and adding another story to it.

I fully agree with my predecessor, as regards the risk of taking prisoners to work on the prison farm. Several escapes were made therefrom during the past year. It is my opinion that no prisoner should be taken outside the walls, unless he is dressed in stripes, that he may be recognized by the neighbors and passers-by.

None of the four prisoners that have escaped during the past year would probably have succeeded in getting away, had they been dressed in this manner; and I am of the opinion that the stripes for all of them would be conducive to good discipline. The gray clothing now worn is so common that at a distance of a few rods one is unable to distinguish a prisoner from a citizen in working clothes.

The past two years have brought us 61 prisoners, who are known to have been in prisons before, 50 of them are serving their second term, 9 their third term and 2 the fourth term, and at the close of this report we have 42 second termers, 11 third termers, 2 fourth termers and 1 for the fifth time. I believe there should be a provision of law giving prisoners sentenced for a third or fourth term a very long, if not a life sentence.

At the close of the year, we had 515 male and 17 female convicts, total 532, with only 504 cells in the male department. It will, therefore, be seen that additional cellroom will be required at once.

A new roof will have to be put on the north cellroom in a short time.

A separate, safe, and comfortable place for the keeping of insane convicts, seems to be required. They are now kept in the north end of the north cellroom, where their noise keeps the other men, who have to work during the day, awake.

Physician's Report.

We shall need a good and comfortable barn, to be located on the farm.

A dining room for prisoners would be economy for the state, in preventing the destruction of food, that seems in a great measure impossible under the present system of feeding in cells.

The receipts from contract labor and other sources will be nearly sufficient to meet the current expenses for the next two years. The amount of appropriation to be asked for will, in my opinion, depend on the improvements contemplated and to be made.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. WEEKS,
Warden.

WAUPUN, October 1, 1890.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Supervision.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor of submitting for your consideration the following medical report:

Each prisoner, upon entering the institution, after being bathed and clad, is called into my office and thoroughly examined. A certificate of his physical and mental condition is furnished the superintendent of the factory to enable him to select work best adapted to the condition and ability of the prisoner. A like certificate is furnished the prison clerk and becomes a part of the general record.

At 5:30 A. M. the year around, Sundays excepted, there is a "sick call" in each cell room. Every man who requests to see the doctor is unlocked and examined, and, where necessary, is prescribed for. If not able to work he is excused and sent to the "sick cell." If only slightly indisposed, he is given medicine and goes about his usual work. Those who are found to be seriously sick go at once

The State Prison.

to the hospital. Connected with the hospital is a dispensary where all prescriptions are put up by the prison physician. Men in the sick cells and hospital are visited twice each day. There is a second sick call at noon, but at any hour of the day or night a sick prisoner may call the physician in charge.

Owing to various causes, there has been more medical business in the last two years than at any equal period in the history of the prison. In the first place, we have a greater number of men, and the crowded state of the prison is not favorable to the best hygienic and sanitary conditions. In the second place that terrible scourge known as "La Grippe," that swept over the country last winter occasioned an unprecedented amount of sickness. At one time as high as eighty patients were under medical care. As a direct result of the epidemic we had fifteen cases of pneumonia.

In the last two years fourteen have died, which, all things considered, is a light death rate. Four died of consumption; one of this number being in the last stages of the disease when received, and the other three had a clear history of inherited phthisis. One man killed himself by drinking "wood alcohol," and was beyond the reach of medical aid when found in his bed at night.

One man died of heart disease who had been given up by the medical profession before coming to prison. One died of inflammation of the stomach and liver. An insane woman serving a life sentence died of congestion of the brain; an old man died of cancer of the stomach; one of diabetes; two of pneumonia, and two life prisoners of old age.

Upon my recommendation and the application of the Warden, the Governor has transferred five insane convicts to the State Hospital.

I am pleased to note the near completion of a large and thoroughly equipped bath house.

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Chaplain's Report.

Doubtless some steps will be taken in the near future to relieve the over crowded condition of the prison; otherwise grave responsibility will be incurred.

Respectfully submitted,

VICTOR KUTCHIN, M. D.,

Prison Physician.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Supervision:

GENTLEMEN:—It has become my duty again to make a report of the religious and educational work under the direction of the prison chaplain.

Some new departures have been made and more is being done in a religious way than at any time in the past eleven years. Reasonable success has followed the efforts put forth, and the future is full of promise. It is always a pleasure to work when we can hear in our hearts an echo of the words of the apostle: "For as much as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord."

CHAPEL SERVICE.

Preaching is a means ordained of God for the conversion of the world. The gospel, preached in its simplicity, is never preached in vain.

Visible results may not always follow, but the "good seed," will bring forth fruit, even after many days. The preaching service in the chapel has been well attended, though this prison does not require its inmates to attend divine service on the sabbath. Special services have been held on Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter Sunday.

"Flower Mission" has become an institution that we could not well dispense with, the annual service being looked forward to with eager expectation and remembered with pleasure by the majority of the prisoners. Flowers

The State Prison.

are sent to us in abundance from every part of the state and the ladies of Waupun are always ready to take hold and do what they can to further the success of the undertaking.

SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Within the last year I have organized such a society in this prison. The present membership is one hundred and twenty-eight; of this number eighty-four are "active members," and the rest "associate members." From the latter class at almost every meeting some ask to be advanced to "active membership." This is the only society of the kind in any prison in the world.

It has aroused great interest on every hand. Fraternal greetings were wired us from the great National Convention that met at St. Louis last June, and letters of cheer and encouragement have been received from almost every state in the Union. But, best of all, it is doing great good in this prison.

MEETING AT FEMALE PRISON.

A weekly prayer meeting is held at the female prison and is not without its encouraging features. The women have improved greatly in singing and have made some considerable advancement in a study of scripture. It is to be hoped that some have attained to a personal knowledge of God and of our Saviour Jesus Christ.

PRISON SCHOOL.

The prison school is doing rather better and more efficient work than formerly. A larger number has been in attendance, and the average standing is higher. The whole number enrolled for the two years past, was 436; present number enrolled, 83; average standing 85. We have three sessions of school a week, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. The Bennett law is in full force in the prison school, and a large number of foreigners are

Catholic Chaplain's Report.

being taught the English language. The progress made by all grades is simply wonderful, and the good accomplished by the school is, in my estimation, incalculable,

PRISON LIBRARY.

I am sorry to report the library in bad condition. Quite a number of volumes have been read to pieces and will have to be retired. With our number of prisoners we should have at least twice our present number of books.

PERSONAL WORK.

I see each man as soon as he comes into the prison, and assure him of my interest and desire to see him turn to a good life. As far as possible, I learn the history of each individual, and as a rule, find an explanation of his present in his past. What I can I do for each. My heart is often heavy when I think of how little is actually being done for the reformation of criminals. In hours of despondency I feel that someone else in my place might do more than I am able to accomplish.

I have given eleven of the best years of my life to this work and have only to regret that I have been able to do so little for that most miserable of all God's creatures—the prisoner.

VICTOR KUTCHIN,
Chaplain.

CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Supervision:

GENTLEMEN:—As I perceive by the statutes of Wisconsin that the State Prison is designed to be reformatory as well as penal, I have always endeavored, to the utmost of my power, so far as within my proper sphere, to accomplish the end intended by the legislature. Of course my influence extends chiefly to the Catholic convicts. When I speak of Catholics in relation to the inmates of the prison,

The State Prison.

I desire to be understood to mean not regularly trained or instructed Catholics, who are seldom committed to prison, but those who, so far as they have any religious belief or religious knowledge, are of the Catholic faith, and can be influenced only by the Catholic religion. Such as these comprise more than one-third or nearly one-half of the entire number of convicts. A large proportion of them are well disposed to avail themselves of the benefits of religion, which in most instances was altogether ignored before entering the prison. That their good disposition may be brought to good effect, it is necessary that a real interest be shown and other proper methods adopted.

With reference to my work of the last nine or ten months I have little to say, as during that time I have not had the opportunity of doing my work as it ought to have been done. I have only to remark that I am pleased to observe that so many continue to evince their former religious interest, although I have been prevented from assisting them to perseverance by the stimulus of private and personal reproof, instruction or encouragement. On the other hand, I regret that so few of the recent comers appear ready to take advantage of their religious privileges. The reason is obvious: I have not been able to approach them for the performance of my duty in their regard.

Respectfully,

E. ALLEN,
Catholic Chaplain.

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS.

TABLE NO. 1.

Admissions and discharges.

		Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of prisoners confined Oct. 1, 1888		424	14	438
Received during the year ending Sept. 30, 1889		284	7	291
Received during the year ending September 30, 1890.		272	11	283
		980	32	1,012
	Male. Female.			
Discharged during the year ending				
Sept. 30, 1889	203	6		
Transferred to Hospital Insane	3			
Died	4			
Remanded for new trial	5			
Escaped	1			
Discharged during the year ending				
Sept. 30, 1890	222	8		
Transferred to Hospital Insane	2			
Transferred to Industrial School	2			
Died	9	1		
Remanded for new trial	2			
Escaped	4			
Writ of habeas corpus	8			
		465	15	480
Remaining Sept. 30, 1890				
		515	17	532

Average number during the year

ending September 30, 1890	522
ending September 30, 1889	463
ending September 30, 1888	441
ending September 30, 1887	443
ending September 30, 1886	456
ending September 30, 1885	443
ending September 30, 1884	398
ending September 30, 1883	363
ending September 30, 1882	336
ending September 30, 1881	283
ending September 30, 1880	304

The State Prison.

TABLE NO. 2.

Whole number of days spent in prison.

	Year ending Sep- tember 30, 1889.	Year ending Sep- tember 30, 1890.
<i>Whole number of days during the year.</i>		
Male	164,126	185,697
Female	4,796	5,229
Total	168,922	190,926
<i>Lost time.</i>		
Sundays and holidays	24,871	28,411
Sick in hospital and cell room	2,092	4,188
Solitary as per sentence	229	159
Solitary as per punishment	340	103
Dark cell	199	242
Insane and idiotic	1,390	733
Out on order of court	21	26
Old age	1,061	521
Total	30,203	34,383
<i>Labor not directly productive.</i>		
Hospital and buildings attendants	1,039	1,489
Thertenders and barber	3,164	3,211
Inside gate and tobacco shop	626	626
Kitchen	2,860	3,102
Baker and butcher	741	741
Laundry	1,245	1,380
Barn, farm, garden and yard	9,833	9,974
Tailor and shoeshop	1,328	1,343
Clothing department	623	622
Lamplighter and whitewasher	623	622
Menders	1,830	1,515
Female prisoners	4,796	5,229
Total	28,606	29,847
<i>Productive labor.</i>		
Contractors	107,046	122,244
Engine and boilers	1,063	1,297
General repairs and new buildings	1,914	3,155
Total	168,922	190,926
Per cent. of lost time	17.87	18.04
Per cent. indispensable labor	17.	15.63
Per cent. productive labor	65.13	66.33

The State Prison.

TABLE NO. 3.
Consolidated statement of convict labor for the year ending September 30, 1890.

MONTH.	Number of convicts employed.	Average num- ber employed per day.	Total number of hours.	Deduction for chorem.	Total number of days charged.	Amount received.
October, 1889.....	10,288	381	102,899	2,058	10,084	\$5,042
November, 1889.....	9,933	397	99,347	1,986	9,736	4,868
December, 1889.....	9,906	381	99,144	1,982	9,716	4,858
January, 1890.....	10,504	390	105,023	2,100	10,292	5,146
February, 1890.....	9,179	392	91,835	1,836	8,999	4,499
March, 1890.....	9,865	379	98,703	1,974	9,672	4,836
April, 1890.....	10,273	395	102,728	2,054	10,067	5,033
May, 1890.....	10,656	395	104,632	2,092	10,253	5,126
June, 1890.....	10,109	404	101,118	2,022	9,909	4,954
July, 1890.....	10,566	406	105,696	2,113	10,358	5,179
August, 1890.....	10,439	401	104,416	2,088	10,232	5,116
September, 1890.....	10,526	405	105,291	2,105	10,318	5,159
Total	122,244	393	1,220,886	24,416	119,643	\$59,820

Per cent. of convicts employed on contract to number confined for the year ending.

September 30, 1890.....	64.26	September 30, 1887.....	62.71
September 30, 1889.....	63.81	September 30, 1886.....	61.80
September 30, 1888.....	61.92		

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 4.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

Counties where convicted.

1889. 1890.			1889. 1890.		
Ashland.....	15	12	Marathon.....	4	6
Barron.....	8	1	Marinette.....	5	11
Bayfield.....	1	3	Milwaukee.....	4	6
Buffalo.....	2	2	Oconto.....	2	1
Burnett.....	3	..	Outagamie.....	6	4
Brown.....	7	6	Ozaukee.....	1	1
Calumet.....	4	..	Oneida ..	1	2
Chippewa.....	14	10	Pepin.....	..	1
Clark.....	7	7	Pierce.....	1	1
Columbia.....	3	1	Price.....	4	4
Crawford.....	2	5	Portage.....	3	7
Dane.....	22	18	Polk.....	..	3
Dodge.....	6	1	Racine.....	5	10
Dunn.....	2	1	Richland ..	5	..
Douglas.....	8	13	Rock.....	10	9
Door.....	2	..	St. Croix.....	1	6
Eau Claire.....	12	7	Sauk.....	10	..
Fond du Lac.....	9	8	Sawyer.....	4	1
Florence.....	2	..	Sheboygan.....	3	2
Grant.....	2	9	Taylor.....	1	1
Green.....	3	2	Trempealeau ..	..	5
Green Lake.....	..	1	Vernon.....	1	4
Iowa.....	2	..	Walworth.....	3	3
Jackson.....	6	2	Washington.....	1	..
Juneau.....	2	7	Waukesha.....	5	14
Jefferson.....	9	3	Waupaca.....	2	5
Kenosha.....	6	7	Waushara.....	3	1
La Crosse.....	16	16	Winnebago ..	8	7
Langlade.....	4	1	Wood.....	7	3
Lincoln.....	1	3	Washburn.....	3	5
Manitowoc.....	..	2	U. S. courts ..	3	5
Monroe.....	3	7	Recaptured ..	2	..
			<u>291</u>	<u>283</u>	

The State Prison.

Religious Instruction.

	1889.	1890.		1889.	1890.
Protestants.....	126	151	Budhism.....	1	....
Catholics.....	117	103	No religion	47	49
				<u>291</u>	<u>283</u>
				<u>==</u>	<u>==</u>

Ages.

Under 20 years.....	29	27	From 50 to 60 years....	14	18
From 20 to 30 years....	142	127	From 60 to 70 years....	6	5
From 30 to 40 years....	66	69	From 70 to 80 years....	1	1
From 40 to 50 years....	33	36		<u>291</u>	<u>283</u>
				<u>==</u>	<u>==</u>

Sex.

Male.....	284	272	Female.....	7	11
				<u>291</u>	<u>283</u>
				<u>==</u>	<u>==</u>

Habits.

Intemperate..	88	73	Temperate.....	42	43
Moderate.....	161	168		<u>291</u>	<u>283</u>
				<u>==</u>	<u>==</u>

Conjugal relations.

Married.....	93	93	Widowers.....	12	13
Single.....	182	164	Divorced.....	3	5
Widows.....	1	3		<u>291</u>	<u>283</u>
				<u>==</u>	<u>==</u>

Color.

White.....	282	274	Indian.	2	3
Black.....	1	4	Half Indian.....	2	3
Mulatto.....	3	1	Chinese.....	1	....
				<u>291</u>	<u>283</u>
				<u>==</u>	<u>==</u>

Statistical Tables.

How often sentenced.

	1889.	1890.		1889.	1890.
First time.....	249	255	Fourth time.....	2	.....
Second time.....	31	19	Reform school.....	6	3
Third time.....	8	6		<u>291</u>	<u>283</u>
				<u>==</u>	<u>==</u>

Education.

Read and write.			French	1	2
English.....	221	231	Polish	1	2
German.....	17	10	Swede.....	1	1
Norwegian.....	8	5	Read only.....	10	9
Italian.....	1	.....	Nelther read nor write.	31	22
Bohemian.....		1		<u>291</u>	<u>283</u>
				<u>==</u>	<u>==</u>

Terms of sentence.

During life.....	6	14	Three years.....	26	30
Twenty years.....	3	3	Two years and six mo..	6	1
Fifteen years.....	1	1	Two years	54	45
Fourteen years.....	1	1	One year and six mo...	22	15
Thirteen years.....	1	..	One year and three mo.	2	2
Twelve years.....	..	1	One year and two mo..	1	..
Ten years.....	4	3	One year.....	111	104
Nine years.....	1	..	Ten months	1	..
Eight years.....	1	4	Nine months	1	1
Seven years and six mo.	1	..	Seven and one half mo.	1	..
Seven years.....	3	2	Six months	13	4
Six years.....	2	3	General terms.....	7	21
Five years.....	11	16	Remainder of sentence.....		1
Four years.....	11	11		<u>291</u>	<u>283</u>
				<u>==</u>	<u>==</u>

The State Prison.

Crime.

1889. 1890.		1889. 1890.	
Assault with intent to kill.....	7 4	Manslaughter, second degree.....	2 2
Assault with intent to do bodily harm.....	14 7	Manslaughter third degree.....	2 2
Assault with intent to rape.....	8 6	Manslaughter fourth degree.....	3 3
Assault with intent to rob.....	2 ..	Obtaining money and goods on false pretenses.....	8 8
Arson.....	1 2	Obstructing R. R. track.....	1 2
Aiding prisoners to escape.....	.. 1	Procuring for immoral purposes.....	1 ..
Adultery.....	10 12	Polygamy.....	1 1
Abandoning family....	2 2	Perjury.....	1 1
Assault and Robbery...	2 ..	Passing counterfeit money.....	1 ..
Abduction.....	.. 1	Producing death by procuring an abortion.....	.. 3
Burglary.....	88 82	Poisoning food.....	1 ..
Bribing an officer.....	.. 1	Robbery.....	2 5
Bigamy.....	4 2	Rape.....	4 2
Carnal knowledge of insane woman.....	.. 1	Receiving stolen goods.	4 1
Displacing R. R. machinery.....	2 ..	Sodomy.....	.. 1
Embezzlement.....	4 2	Selling whiskey to Indians.....	.. 2
Escaping from state prison.....	1 ..	Tramp.....	.. 2
Forgery.....	17 14	Using mail for fraudulent purposes.....	.. 1
Fornication.....	1 2	Violating Revised Statutes U. S.....	1 1
False pretenses.....	.. 1	Violating Chapter 290, Laws 1885.....	2 ..
Horse stealing.....	8 13	Violating conditions of pardon.....	.. 1
Incest.....	4 6		
Keeping house of ill fame.....	8 11		
Larceny of all grades...	65 56		
Murder first degree....	6 13		
Murder second degree...	2 5		
Murder third degree....	1 1		
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		291	283
		<hr/>	<hr/>

*Statistical Tables.**Profession or trade.*

	1889.	1890.		1889.	1890.
Agents.....	4	7	Laundrymen.....	3	1
Brickmaker.....	1	..	Lawyers.....	..	2
Bricklayer.....	1	..	Lather.....	1	..
Bakers.....	1	1	Masons.....	5	3
Blacksmiths.....	5	4	Morocco case maker....	..	1
Barbers.....	7	7	Miners.....	1	1
Boxmakers.....	..	2	Moulders.....	..	2
Brakemen.....	14	9	Machinists.....	5	..
Butchers.....	4	4	Musician.....	..	1
Bookkeepers.....	1	2	Painters.....	10	7
Banker.....	..	1	Printers.....	5	2
Brewer.....	1	..	Physicians.....	1	3
Clerks.....	6	7	Polisher.....	1	..
Carpenters.....	8	8	Photographer.....	..	1
Cooks.....	11	5	Peddlers.....	1	1
County officer.....	..	1	Porter.....	..	1
Cigar makers.....	1	2	Rivermen.....	3	1
Coopers.....	2	..	Steam fitters.....	1	2
Carver.....	1	..	Scalers.....	4	..
Cheese makers.....	..	2	Shingle packers.....	2	..
Cancer doctor.....	..	1	Silver platers.....	..	2
Engineers.....	1	2	Shoemakers.....	3	10
Electrician.....	1	..	Sailors.....	1	7
Farmers and farm lab'rs.	24	27	Saloonkeepers.....	3	5
Firemen.....	4	4	Showman.....	1	..
Fishermen.....	..	2	Stone cutters.....	2	4
Gardner.....	..	1	Seamstresses.....	1	2
Harnessmakers.....	1	1	Teamsters.....	1	7
Housekeepers.....	4	8	Tailors.....	2	1
Hotelkeeper.....	1	..	Tinsmiths.....	2	..
Hostlers.....	4	2	Trunkmakers.....	2	..
Hatter.....	1	..	Telegraph operator.....	1	..
Hunter.....	..	1	Weaver.....	1	..
Jeweler.....	..	1	Waiters.....	5	2
Laborers, no trade.....	102	90	Wood turner.....	..	1
Lumbermen.....	12	10	Well digger.....	..	1
				<u>291</u>	<u>283</u>

*The State Prison.**Nativity.*

	1889.	1890.		1889.	1890.
<i>Native —</i>			<i>Foreign —</i>		
Alabama.....	..	1	Atlantic ocean.....	..	1
California.....	1	..	Austria.....	..	1
Connecticut.....	..	2	Belgium.....	2	2
Dakota.....	..	2	Bohemia.....	..	1
Georgia.....	1	..	Canada.....	17	19
Illinois.....	10	12	China.....	1	..
Iowa.....	6	9	Denmark.....	8	1
Indiana.....	6	..	England.....	9	11
Kentucky.....	2	8	France.....	..	1
Michigan.....	9	7	Finland.....	..	1
Minnesota.....	3	10	Germany.....	81	83
Missouri.....	8	1	Holland.....	1	..
Maryland.....	..	8	Ireland.....	8	8
Maine.....	2	2	Italy.....	2	..
Massachusetts.....	3	4	Norway.....	14	11
Mississippi.....	1	1	New Brunswick.....	1	..
New York.....	39	31	Poland.....	1	2
New Jersey.....	2	..	Spain.....	1	..
Ohio.....	9	9	Sweden.....	6	2
Pennsylvania.....	13	12	Scotland.....	2	1
South Carolina.....	1	..	Switzerland.....	8	5
Texas.....	1	2	Wales.....	..	1
Tennessee.....	..	1	Unknown.....	1	..
Vermont.....	1	2			
Virginia.....	..	2		102	101
Wisconsin.....	75	66			
	188	182			

Nativity of parents.

	1889.	1890.
Father and mother born in the United States.....	81	85
Father and mother born in foreign countries.....	183	173
Father born in the United States, mother in foreign countries.....	7	8
Mother born in the United States, father in foreign countries.....	12	9
Not known.....	8	8
	291	283

*Statistical Tables.*TABLE NO. 5.
PRISONERS DISCHARGED.

	1889.	1890.
Expiration of time.....	35	25
Reduction of time.....	155	177
Governor's pardon.....	19	19
Parole.....		3
Governor's commutation of sentence.....		1
President's commutation of sentence.....		2
Transferred to Hospital for the Insane.....	3	2
Transferred to Industrial School.....		2
Writ of habeas corpus.....		8
Remanded for new trial.....	5	2
Died.....	4	10
Escaped.....	1	4
	<u>222</u>	<u>258</u>

TABLE NO. 6.
PRISON POPULATION.*At the close of the year ending September 30th, 1890.**Counties where convicted.*

Adams.....	1	Marinette.....	18
Ashland.....	29	Marathon.....	6
Barron.....	7	Monroe.....	10
Bayfield.....	4	Oneida.....	2
Brown.....	12	Outagamie.....	6
Buffalo.....	2	Oconto.....	3
Burnett.....	2	Ozaukee.....	4
Calumet.....	5	Pierce.....	2
Chippewa.....	18	Pepin.....	1
Clark.....	9	Portage.....	9
Crawford.....	6	Polk.....	4
Columbia.....	4	Price.....	6
Douglas.....	18	Richland.....	8
Dane.....	34	Racine.....	14
Dodge.....	7	Rock.....	18
Dunn.....	3	St. Croix.....	10
Eau Claire.....	13	Shawano.....	2
Florence.....	1	Sauk.....	3
Fond du Lac.....	10	Sheboygan.....	6
Grant.....	9	Sawyer.....	3
Green.....	6	Taylor.....	1
Green Lake.....	5	Trempealeau.....	7
Iowa.....	3	Vernon.....	5
Jackson.....	8	Walworth.....	7
Jefferson.....	9	Waukesha.....	20
Juneau.....	12	Waupaca.....	7
Kenosha.....	9	Wausara.....	3
Langlade.....	4	Winnebago.....	16
La Crosse.....	27	Wood.....	11
Lincoln.....	8	Washburn.....	7
Milwaukee.....	29	U. S. Courts.....	6
Manitowoc.....	8		
			<u>532</u>

The State Prison.

Color.

White	511	Indian	7
Black	8	Half Indian.....	3
Mulatto.....	8		
			<u>532</u>

Ages.

Under 20 years.....	47	From 50 to 60 years	47
From 20 to 30 years	204	From 60 to 70 years	17
From 30 to 40 years	144	From 70 to 80 years	9
From 40 to 50 years	64		
			<u>532</u>

Army record.

Served during the rebellion in the United States army or navy.....	44
Served during the rebellion in the Confederate army.....	3

Physical and mental condition.

Insane	12	Blind one eye.....	7
Idiots	2	Chronic diseases.....	6
Crippled	13	Phs. and ment. condition good..	491
Blind	1		
			<u>532</u>

How often sentenced.

First time.....	469	Fourth time.....	3
Second time.....	42	Fifth time.....	1
Third time.....	11	Reform school.....	7
			<u>532</u>

*Statistical Tables.**Education.*

Read and write English.....	385	Read and write Holland only....	1
Read and write German only....	40	Read and write Italian only....	8
Read and write Swedish only....	8	Read and write French only....	1
Read and write Norwegian only.....	9	Read English only.....	21
Read and write Danish only.....	1	Read German only.....	2
Read and write Polish only....	8	Read French only.....	1
Read and write Bohemian only..	1	Neither read nor write.....	61
			<u>532</u>
			<u>==</u>
Able to speak English.....	479	Speak Swedish only.....	2
Speak German only.....	34	Speak Holland only.....	5
Speak Bohemian only.....	4	Speak Finnish only.....	1
Speak Polish only.....	4	Speak Indian only.....	1
Speak Norwegian only.....	1	Speak Italian only.....	1
			<u>532</u>
			<u>==</u>
Attended Public School.....	411	Attended Seminary.....	12
Attended High School.....	16	Attended College.....	8
Attended Normal School.....	1	No School.....	84
			<u>532</u>
			<u>==</u>

Crime.

Assault with intent to kill....	16	Murder.....	97
Assault with intent to do bodily harm.....	12	Manslaughter.....	15
Assault with intent to rape....	15	Obstructing railroad track....	8
Assault with intent to rob....	1	Obtaining money or goods on false pretenses.....	8
Abandoning family.....	2	Producing death by procuring an abortion.....	8
Arson.....	8	Perjury.....	2
Abduction.....	1	Polygamy.....	1
Aiding prisoners to escape....	1	Poisoning.....	1
Adultery.....	13	Rape.....	21
Burglary.....	117	Receiving stolen goods.....	1
Bribing an officer.....	1	Robbery.....	12
Bigamy.....	8	Selling liquor to Indians....	2
Embezzlement.....	5	Sodomy.....	1
Forgery.....	24	Vagrancy.....	2
Fornication.....	8	Violation Sec. 5440 U. S. S....	1
Horse stealing.....	27	Using mail for fraudulent purposes.....	1
Incest.....	9		
Keeping house of ill-fame....	12		
Larceny.....	101		
			<u>532</u>
			<u>==</u>

The State Prison.

Terms of sentence.

During life.....	68	Six years.....	9
Thirty years.....	2	Five years.....	41
Twenty-five years.....	1	Four years and six months.....	3
Twenty-two years.....	1	Four years.....	27
Twenty years.....	14	Three years and six months....	1
Eighteen years.....	3	Three years.....	58
Sixteen years.....	1	Two years and six months.....	4
Fifteen years.....	10	Two years.....	84
Fourteen years.....	6	One year and six months.....	19
Thirteen years.....	1	One year and three months....	2
Twelve years.....	5	One year.....	98
Ten years.....	13	Nine months.....	1
Nine years.....	5	Six months.....	4
Eight years.....	15	General terms.....	25
Seven years.....	11		
			<u>533</u>

TABLE No. 7.

LIFE PRISONERS.

Number confined October 1, 1888.....	60
Received during the year ending September 30, 1889.....	6
Received during the year ending September 30, 1890.....	14
	<u>80</u>
Discharged on Governor's pardon.....	2
" on commutation of sentence.....	1
" on writ of habeas corpus.....	1
Died.....	5
Escaped.....	1
Remanded for new trial.....	2
	<u>12</u>
Remaining in prison September 30, 1890.....	<u>68</u>

Color.

White.....	59	Indian.....	4
Black.....	3	Half Indian.....	2
			<u>68</u>

Conjugal Relations.

Married.....	33	Widowers.....	4
Single.....	23	Widows.....	3
			<u>68</u>

Statistical Tables.

<i>Sex.</i>	
Male.....	63
Female,	5
	<u>68</u>
	<u>==</u>

<i>Age.</i>	
From 20 to 30 years	14
From 30 to 40 years	19
From 40 to 50 years	17
From 50 to 60 years	15
From 60 to 70 years	1
From 70 to 80 years	3
	<u>68</u>
	<u>==</u>

Total number of life prisoners received since organization of the prison.

Murder first degree.....	148
Murder second degree.....	11
Desertion	1
Rape	4
	<u>164</u>
	<u>==</u>

Discharged on —

Governor's pardon	41
Writ of habeas corpus.....	5
Order of supreme court.....	12
Order of secretary of war.....	1
Removed to Hospital Insane.....	7
Died.....	23
Commutation of sentence.....	3
Escaped.....	2
Committed suicide.....	2
	<u>96</u>
Remaining September 30, 1890.....	<u>68</u>
	<u>==</u>

TABLE NO. 8.

Female prisoners.

Number confined October 1, 1888.....	14
Received during the year ending September 30, 1889.....	7
Received during the year ending September 30, 1890.....	11
	<u>32</u>
	<u>==</u>
Discharged on reduction of time.....	14
Died.....	1
	<u>15</u>
Remaining September 30, 1890.....	<u>17</u>
	<u>==</u>

The State Prison.

Ages.

Under 20 years.....	1	From 40 to 50 years.....	4
From 20 to 30 years.....	8	From 50 to 60 years.....	4
From 30 to 40 years.....	5		<u>17</u>

Conjugal Relations.

Married.....	9	Widows.....	7
Single.....	1		<u>17</u>

Crime.

Adultery.....	2	Producing death by procuring	
Keeping house of ill fame....	6	an abortion.....	1
Murder 1st degree.....	5	Selling liquor to Indians.....	1
Murder 2d degree.....	2		<u>17</u>

Terms.

During life.....	5	Three years.....	1
Twenty-five years.....	1	One year and six months.....	1
Eighteen years.....	1	One year.....	6
Four years.....	1	One to three years.....	1
			<u>17</u>

TABLE NO. 9.

General term sentences.

Received during the year ending Sept. 30, 1889.....	7
Received during the year ending Sept. 30, 1890.....	21
	<u>28</u>
Discharged on parole.....	3
	<u>25</u>
Remaining Sept. 30th, 1890.....	

Crime.

Burglary.....	13	Larceny.....	6
Rigamy.....	1	Manslaughter.....	1
Horse stealing.....	2	Robbery.....	1
Keeping house of ill fame.....	1		<u>25</u>

*Statistical Tables.**Terms.*

From 5 to 15 years.....	1	From 1 to 7 years.....	3
5 to 10 years.....	3	1 to 5 years.....	9
2 to 15 years.....	3	1 to 3 years.....	5
2 to 4 years.....	1	Six months to 1 year.....	1
			<u>25</u>
			<u>25</u>

TABLE NO. 11.

Exhibit of United States prisoners.

No. on Register.	Where convicted.	Term of sentence.	Date of sentence.	Crime.
4706	Eastern District.....	Two years.....	July 16, 1889..	Making false affidavit.
4829	Western District.....	Fifteen months.	Dec. 16, 1889..	Selling liquor to Indians.
4833	Western District.....	Eighteen mo'ths	Dec. 20, 1889..	Selling liquor to Indians.
4948	Eastern District.....	Two years.....	May 17, 1890..	Violation Sect. 5440, U. S. S.
5040	Eastern District.....	During life.....	Sept. 22, 1890.	Rape.
5043	Western District.....	Eighteen mo'ths	Sept. 27, 1890.	Using mail for fraudulent purposes.

The State Prison.

TABLE NO. 10.

Prison population, number of female prisoners and life members at the close of each fiscal year since the organization of the prison. Number pardoned, died, committed suicide and escaped during the same year.

DATE.	Prison population.	Females.	Life prisoners.	Pardoned.	Died.	Suicide.	Escaped.
April 1, 1852.....	15						
December 31, 1852.....	28	2					1
December 31, 1853.....	61	5			1		
December 31, 1854.....	71	5		13			
December 31, 1855.....	72	4	8	14	1		
December 31, 1856.....	108		12	13	1	1	
December 31, 1857.....	160						
December 31, 1858.....	202			16	1		
December 31, 1859.....	182			29	2		
September 30, 1860.....	170	12		25	1		1
September 30, 1861.....	137	12		26			
September 30, 1862.....	116	4	16	5			
September 30, 1863.....	131	8	20	14			2
September 30, 1864.....	120	14	22	9	1		2
September 30, 1865.....	97	6	24	15	2		2
September 30, 1866.....	169	10	27	13	1	1	
September 30, 1867.....	206	15	30	16			
September 30, 1868.....	184	8	33	11	1		
September 30, 1869.....	180	3	31	13	1		
September 30, 1870.....	195	2	35	5			
September 30, 1871.....	191	2	35	12	1	1	
September 30, 1872.....	187	7	36	13	2		2
September 30, 1873.....	180	5	36	14	1		
September 30, 1874.....	230	7	40	18	1		
September 30, 1875.....	248	12	37	19	2		
September 30, 1876.....	266	13	40	22	1	1	
September 30, 1877.....	290	10	42	27	2	2	
September 30, 1878.....	346	6	45	19	2		1
September 30, 1879.....	309	7	48	11	1		
September 30, 1880.....	277	7	47	13	3	1	
September 30, 1881.....	305	7	49	6	6		
September 30, 1882.....	348	7	44	13	3		2
September 30, 1883.....	366	9	48	16	3		1
September 30, 1884.....	410	9	50	14	5	1	
September 30, 1885.....	441	12	49	14	7		
September 30, 1886.....	450	13	51	17	2		3
September 30, 1887.....	428	13	52	13	1		
September 30, 1888.....	438	14	60	13	2		5
September 30, 1889.....	507	15	64	19	4		1
September 30, 1890.....	532	17	68	19	10		4
Total.....				549	72	8	27

Current Expense Funds.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1889.

1888.				
Oct. 1	Balance			\$1,008 24
1889.				
March 8	Appropriation, chap. 57, laws 1889..			40,000 00
Sept. 30	Steward for convict labor during the year.....			52,452 68
	Steward for sundries during the year			2,510 73
1889.				
Aug. 31	Transferred for expenses Board of Supervision	\$2,063 04		
Sept. 30	Paid on account of current expenses during the year	64,611 43		
	Balance appropriation in state treasury.....	\$23,540 21		
	Balance in hands of the treasurer of the institution.....	5,520 77		
	Balance in hands of the steward of the institution.....	230 20	29,297 18	
			\$95,971 65	\$95,971 65

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND, 1890.

1889.				
Oct. 1	Balance available.....			\$29,297 18
1890.				
Sept. 30	Steward for convict labor during the year.....			60,220 10
	Steward for sundries during the year			3,174 87
Sept. 16	Transferred for expenses Board of Supervision	\$2,063 04		
Sept. 30	Paid on account of current expenses during the year.....	69,819 96		
	Balance appropriation in state treasury	\$13,470 38		
	Balance in hands of treasurer of institution	7,143 34		
	Balance in hands of steward of institution.....	195 43	20,809 15	
			\$92,692 15	\$92,692 15
1890.				
Oct. 1	Balance available.....			\$20,809 15

The State Prison.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin State Prison

CASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1888.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusement and instruction	\$2,432 85	\$91 08		\$2,523 93
Armory	616 70	4 42		621 12
Accounts receivable	337 17			337 17
Barn, farm and garden	5,498 40	807 32	25 00	6,330 72
Bills receivable	2,680 18			2,680 18
Board			80 36	80 36
Clothing	822 38	4,234 94		5,057 32
Convicts discharged		1,792 71		1,792 71
Convicts escaped		445 31		445 31
Discount				
Drug and medical dep't	389 36	266 42		655 78
Engines and boilers	13,194 20	409 85	1,066 97	14,671 02
Freight and express		18 40		18 40
Fire apparatus		70 02	650 00	720 02
Fuel	10,334 95	2,396 65		12,731 60
Gas and other lights	814 92	1,051 54		1,866 46
House furnishing	11,341 72	1,224 33		12,566 05
Interest and exchange		16 00		16 00
Laundry	1,070 75	187 00		1,257 75
Machinery and tools	1,702 83			1,702 83
Miscellaneous	304 90	89 50		394 40
Offices' expense		25 19		25 19
Old stock and materials	183 00			183 00
Printing, postage, station- ery and telegraph	71 16	354 03		425 19
Repairs and renewals	515 83	2,331 25	183 00	3,029 08
Real estate, including build- ings, etc.	368,972 81		900 00	369,872 81
Scraps			205 92	205 92
Subsistence	518 58	22,799 03	1,224 49	24,542 15
Tobacco	62 76	277 52		340 28
United States			167 14	167 14
Wages and salaries		18,748 75		18,768 75
Steam heating		6,925 52		6,925 52
Indebtedness		60 63		60 63
Totals	\$121,865 45	\$64,647 46	\$4,501 83	491,014 79
Discounts		36 03		
		\$64,611 43		431,057 30
Net expenses				\$59,957 49

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

Statement of Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

the fiscal year ending September 30, 1889.

Inventory September 30, 1889.	Cash received on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,277 85			\$2,277 85		\$246 08
611 80			611 80		9 32
73 71	\$20 00	\$317 17	410 88	\$73 71	
5,855 95	1,239 72	1,224 49	8,320 16	1,989 44	
		2,680 18	2,680 18		
	80 36		80 36		
1,243 22	4 50	80 00	1,277 72		3,779 60
	41 30	10 00	51 30		1,741 41
					445 31
		36 03	36 03	36 03	
811 21			811 21		344 57
13,968 27	7 69	620 00	14,595 96		75 06
					18 40
720 02			720 02		
4,432 62	476 59		4,909 21		7,322 39
818 03			818 03		1,048 43
11,128 11	37 70	80 00	11,245 81		1,320 24
					16 00
993 77			993 77		263 98
1,027 33	50	667 50	1,695 33		7 50
289 90	56 15		346 05		48 35
					25 19
	1 00	182 00	183 00		
76 00		19 80	95 80		329 39
504 40	28 01	505 92	1,038 33		1,990 75
369,872 81			369,872 81		
	205 92		205 92		
772 38	144 15	207 50	1,124 03		23,418 12
63 08			63 08		277 20
	167 14		167 14		
					18,768 75
5,258 55		1,686 97	6,925 52		
					60 63
\$420,299 01	\$2,510 73	\$3,247 56	\$431,057 30	\$2,099 18	\$62,056 67
					2,099 18
					\$59,957 49
State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision..					2,063 04
					\$62,020 53

The State Prison.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin State Prison

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1889.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements and instruction	\$2,277 85	\$70 69	\$25 00	\$2,373 54
Armory	611 80	80		612 60
Accounts receivable	73 71			73 71
Barn, farm and garden	5,855 95	1,195 28		7,051 23
Clothing	1,243 22	4,741 01		5,984 23
Convicts discharged		2,500 00		2,500 00
Convicts escaped		174 26		174 26
Convicts' earnings		458 07		458 07
Discount				
Drug and medical dep't	311 21	489 84		801 05
Engines and boilers	13,968 27	293 37		14,261 64
Freight and express		18 65		18 65
Fire apparatus	720 02			720 02
Fuel	4,432 62	2,923 86		7,356 48
Gas and other lights	818 03	1,021 09		1,839 12
House furnishing	11,128 11	2,907 84		14,035 95
Interest and exchange		20 87		20 87
Laundry	993 77	111 03		1,104 80
Machinery and tools	1,027 33	40 75		1,068 08
Miscellaneous	239 90	267 84	399 13	956 87
Officers' expenses		122 11		122 11
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph	76 00	390 88		466 88
Repairs and renewals	504 40	1,825 18		2,329 58
Real estate, including build- ings, etc.	369,872 81		15,131 01	385,003 82
Scraps			173 64	173 64
Subsistence	772 38	20,797 97	1,771 73	23,342 08
Tobacco	63 08	342 99		406 07
United States			124 55	124 55
Wages and salaries		19,473 80		19,473 80
Steam heating	5,258 55	123 80	1,350 00	6,732 35
New shop building		8,937 39		8,937 39
Bath house		707 09		707 09
Indebtedness		51 63		51 63
Totals	\$420,299 01	\$70,008 09	\$18,975 06	509,282 16
Discounts		188 73		
		\$69,819 96		449,943 69
Net expense				\$59,338 47

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary

*Statement of Current Expenses.***CURRENT EXPENSES***for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1890.*

Inventory September 30, 1890.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,313 40			\$2,313 40		\$60 14
608 00			608 00		4 60
463 67	\$73 71		536 38	\$462 67	
5,763 61	1,412 93	\$1,771 73	8,948 27	1,897 04	
2,008 07	1 90	30 00	2,039 97		3,944 26
		10 00	10 00		2,490 00
					174 26
					458 07
		188 13	188 13	188 13	
291 76			291 76		509 29
12,263 74	755 23	775 00	13,793 94		467 70
					18 65
704 02			704 02		16 00
1,781 31	68 50		1,849 81		5,506 67
804 33	100 05		904 43		934 69
10,949 56	99 10		11,048 66		2,987 29
					20 87
969 48			969 48		135 32
959 16			959 16		108 92
333 90	459 98		793 88		162 99
	23 20		23 20		98 91
134 72			134 72		332 16
404 64	51 98	234 91	691 53		1,638 05
385,003 82			385,003 82		
	173 64		173 64		
996 63	229 26	84 55	1,310 44		22,031 64
145 67			145 67		260 40
	124 55		124 55		
					19,473 80
		6,732 35	6,732 35		
		8,937 39	8,937 39		
707 09			707 09		
					51 63
\$427,605 63	\$3,574 00	\$18,764 06	\$449,943 69	\$2,547 84	\$61,886 31
					2,547 84
					\$59,338 47
of State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision.					2,063 04
					\$61,401 51

The State Prison.

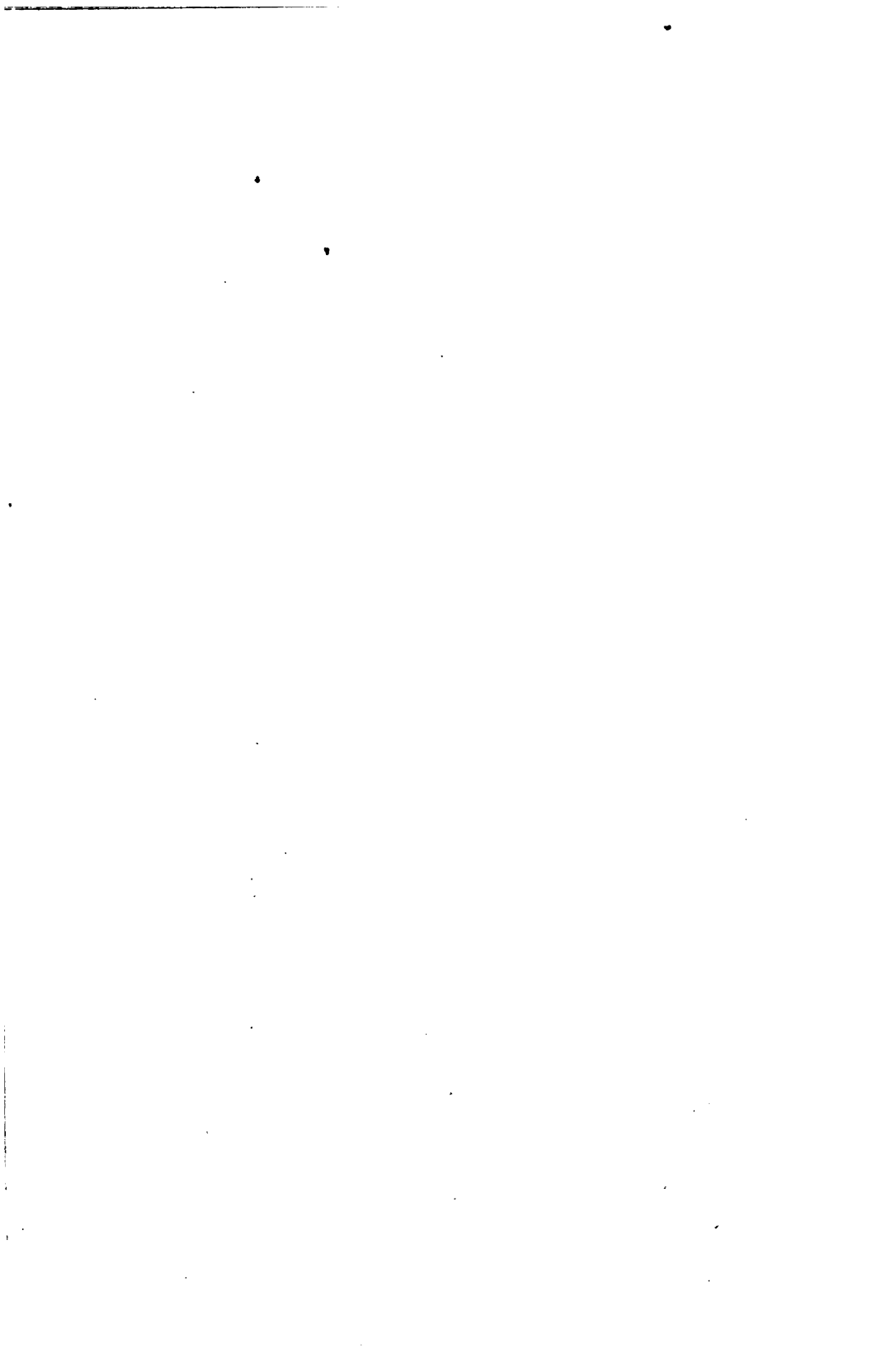
STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1889.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1890.
Accounts receivable	\$20 00	\$73 71
Barn, farm and garden	1,239 72	1,412 93
Board	80 36	.....
Clothing	4 50	1 90
Convicts discharged	41 30	.....
Convict labor	52,452 68	59,820 97
Engines and boilers	7 69	755 20
Fuel	476 59	68 50
Gas and other lights .....	.....	100 05
House furnishing	37 70	99 13
Machinery and tools	50	.....
Miscellaneous	56 15	459 98
Officers' expenses .....	.....	23 20
Old stock and materials	1 00	.....
Repairs and renewals	28 01	51 98
Scraps	205 92	173 64
Subsistence	144 15	229 26
United States	167 14	124 55
	\$54,963 41	\$63,394 97

Farm and Garden Products.

PRODUCTS FROM FARM AND GARDEN.

ARTICLES.	FOR YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1889.		FOR YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1890.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
FORAGE.				
Barley	500 bush.	\$225 00	316.20 bush.	\$158 20
Corn	2,500 bask.	500 00	2,200 bask.	550 00
Cornstalks		50 00		60 00
Hay, clover	8 tons	64 00	15 tons	105 00
Hay, marsh	20 tons	80 00	15 tons	60 00
Mangles	20 loads	30 00		
SUBSISTENCE.				
Beets	125 bush.	81 25	1,000 bush.	250 00
Beans	100 bush.	150 00	4 bush.	2 40
Celery	210 heads	10 50		
Cabbage	8,000 heads	240 00	3,175 heads	95 25
Carrots	125 bush.	81 25	100 bush.	25 00
Corn			59 bush.	29 50
Cucumbers	20 bush.	10 00		
Onions	500 bush.	250 00	272 bush.	136 00
Potatoes	3,700 bush.	1,110 00	2,668 bush.	1,600 80
Parsnips	10 bush.	7 50	25 bush.	12 50
Pumpkins	20 loads	20 00	15 loads	15 00
Pess	100 bush.	100 00	18½ bush.	18 75
Squashes	160	8 00	100	8 00
Turnips	50 bush.	12 50	50 bush.	12 50
Tomatoes	10 bush.	7 50	20 bush.	15 00
Totals		\$2,937 50		\$3,153 90



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